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No. 192

## House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STANTON).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
November 2, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable GREG STANTON to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

### CONGRATULATING SERGEANT MAJOR RICK CALDWELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Sergeant Major Rick Caldwell for receiving the Silver Helmet Award presented during the AMVETS 76th national convention.

The Silver Helmet Award is given to those for their excellent and outstanding accomplishment in Americanism, defense, rehabilitation, and congressional and civil service.

In 2002, Sergeant Major Caldwell helped bring back the AMVETS post to Camp Atterbury.

After serving in the U.S. Army for 32 years, Sergeant Major Rick Caldwell resigned as a reservist in 2008.

Sergeant Major Rick Caldwell has committed his life to serving this country and his community in our hometown of Columbus, Indiana. I am honored to call Rick my friend.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Sergeant Major Rick Caldwell on this award and thank him for his service.

### CELEBRATING THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate 246 years of service by the United States Marine Corps.

Founded on November 10, 1775, before our Nation was established, the Marines stood ready to win our country's hardest battles and never back down. Marines are guided by our core values of honor, courage, and commitment.

Even when the United States has faced tremendous odds in the war to preserve our freedom, like Iwo Jima, the Marines have answered the call to always remain faithful.

As a marine whose greatest honor it has been to serve our Nation and to those who have served and continue to serve: Oorah. Semper fi.

### CONGRATULATING COLUMBUS NORTH GIRLS CROSS-COUNTRY TEAM

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Columbus North girls cross-country team on winning the State championship this past weekend.

This marks the second State title for the Bull Dogs, and I congratulate each of these young student-athletes, head coach Rick Sluder, and the entire team on a job well done.

Furthermore, the Columbus North boys also finished third as a team in the State finals, while Reese Kilbarger-Stumpff claimed overall victory in the boys' race.

Having each of my four children participate in cross-country at Columbus North, I know these accomplishments stand as a true reflection of their outstanding program.

It is great to see the Bull Dogs back on top again.

### RECOGNIZING MAYOR CHUCK FEWELL

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the hard work and dedication of Greenfield Mayor Chuck Fewell as he has announced his retirement.

A fellow marine, Chuck's career started in law enforcement as a member of the Shelbyville Police Department before moving on to become an Indiana State Trooper.

When there was a vacancy to serve as mayor, Chuck stepped up and answered the call, serving his neighbors in the community for nearly a decade.

Today, I congratulate Chuck on his many years of dedication to making Greenfield such a great place. I know I speak for many when I say he will be dearly missed at city hall.

On behalf of Indiana's Sixth District, we wish Mayor Fewell a peaceful retirement enjoying time with his wife, Kristen, four kids, and seven grandkids.

### NUMBERS DON'T LIE

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note the U.S. GDP has dropped to a disappointing 2 percent in the third quarter.

Thanksgiving 2021 is expected to be the most expensive in the history of the holiday, a Turkey tax year.

Americans are being warned that their Christmas presents will cost more this year and might not arrive on time.

Numbers don't lie. Democrats' out-of-control spending and far-left socialist policies are to blame for the supply chain and economic crisis America is facing.

It is clear: The Democrats' liberal agenda is out of touch with Hoosier values and out of touch with America.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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## SOARING AMERICAN ENERGY COSTS

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the energy crisis that my Hoosiers and all Americans are facing.

This week, President Biden jetted off to Glasgow to rub shoulders with world dignitaries and to take a nap.

American energy costs are soaring while he is sleeping, and the bottom line is this: This administration needs to worry less about their image and more about how Hoosiers can keep their lights on, heat their homes this winter, and afford to fill up their gas tanks.

EARTH SCIENCE LESSON ON  
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Nevada (Mrs. LEE) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about evapotranspiration.

Perhaps you are not used to getting a mini Earth science lesson on the floor of the House, but hear me out for a minute.

Nevada boasts 300 sunny days a year. It is great for hiking and biking, not so great when it comes to precipitation and our growing severe drought. But we can't just rely on precipitation data in understanding our drought because we are losing water with all of our sunny days.

Evapotranspiration, or ET, is the combination of water lost through evaporation from the land and transpiration from plants. It is a critical measurement that we need to plan for the future of western water.

Until recently, and frankly, to my surprise, water managers could not access this data. But a group of scientists, academics, advocacy organizations, and even corporations are working to change that.

OpenET is filling the biggest data gap in water management by giving everyone access to ET data, and I mean everyone. You can Google it and pull it right up on your computer.

From water managers, to utility providers, to farmers and ranchers, to conservationists, this data will help folks across the West make better water decisions to protect our most vital resource for decades to come.

That is exactly why I have introduced the bipartisan, bicameral Open Access Evapotranspiration Act with Senator CORTEZ MASTO to fill these critical data gaps and inform drought solutions across the West.

I am all in when it comes to finding solutions for Nevada's drought. We must explore every option and make these investments before it is too late.

## THE TIME IS NOW TO LOWER DRUG PRICES

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as we continue to negotiate the Build Back Better Act.

When I ran for Congress, I promised my constituents that I would do everything to fight for lower drug prices.

Over and over again in townhalls, I hear from my constituents that they

are so extremely worried about how they are going to pay for prescription drugs. In fact, one in five seniors reports not taking their medicines as prescribed because of the cost. I have even heard from constituents who say they skip meals so they can afford the prescriptions they need to stay healthy.

This is outrageous. I urge my colleagues to address this problem with the urgency it deserves.

With the Build Back Better agenda, we have a once-in-a-generation opportunity to change the status quo and make good on our promise that no one should have to choose between affording their prescription drugs, or putting food on the table, or paying rent.

We must enact legislation to lower the cost of prescription drugs. The time is now. Our constituents all over this country are counting on us.

## NCAA SHOULD BE ACCOUNTABLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. KUSTOFF) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KUSTOFF. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to speak about something that plays a special role in American life, and that is college athletics.

College sports is ingrained in our culture, and its impact is far-reaching on student-athletes, alumni, and their fans.

For decades, college athletics have been governed by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, more commonly known as the NCAA. The NCAA has tremendous power, really omnipotent power over college athletics. The NCAA decides the rules of play, who gets to play, and who gets the revenue.

Now, the NCAA investigates and penalizes any school, coach, or student-athlete that it claims infringes on its rules. This is what the NCAA calls the infractions process.

Let's be clear. The NCAA infraction process is systemically and fundamentally flawed. The NCAA's rules are vague, constantly changing, and irregularly enforced. The NCAA's investigations lack transparency and established procedures and are performed while universities are often kept in the dark.

Fundamentally, there is no due process for member schools nor for their students. The NCAA investigations can last years, and they cost universities millions of dollars in legal fees and other expenses.

Finally, the NCAA punishes universities and student-athletes with no consistency and no predictability. The NCAA may decide to punish one school but not another.

Without a doubt, the NCAA acts with little regard for fairness, due process, or transparency. Through its monopolistic power and lack of oversight, the NCAA has caused irreparable damage to athletic departments, to colleges, and to universities across the Nation.

That is why today I am introducing the NCAA Accountability Act with my

colleagues, Representatives BURGESS OWENS and JOSH HARDER.

This bipartisan legislation will establish due process protections for any athlete, university, or individual going through the NCAA infraction process. These protections include fair notice on enforcement proceedings, a defined statute of limitations, and a deadline for the completion of investigations.

The NCAA Accountability Act also includes mechanisms to ensure that NCAA sanctions are equitable and fit the alleged infraction.

Universities will have the right to resolve punishment disputes with the NCAA through binding arbitration. This will bring an independent, unbiased voice into the process to ensure that an equitable outcome is obtained.

If the NCAA fails to comply with these obligations, the Department of Justice will have the authority to fine the NCAA and its staff, and the Department of Justice will have the power to permanently remove any member from the NCAA Board of Governors.

For our universities and our student-athletes, it is vital that Congress end the NCAA's long reign as prosecutor, judge, jury, and executioner over college athletics.

I urge my colleagues to support this important, bipartisan legislation that will finally hold the NCAA accountable.

LOWERING COSTS OF  
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. CRAIG) for 5 minutes.

Ms. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, years ago, I began running for Congress because I believed that hardworking Americans shouldn't have to pay three times what people in other countries pay for the same exact medicines.

I ran for Congress because I believed that none of our constituents should have to pay \$20,000 a year for insulin, a medication they quite literally cannot live without.

I ran for Congress because I believe that Minnesotans deserve a Representative who will fight to lower the cost of drugs, even in the face of millions of dollars in attack ads funded by Big Pharma.

My fellow colleagues, this week we have a real opportunity to make a difference in our constituents' lives, to save American families thousands of hard-earned dollars every single year, while finally standing up to an industry that has raked in record-breaking profits at the expense of hardworking Americans.

□ 1015

We cannot allow this opportunity to pass us by.

Empowering Medicare to negotiate drug prices would not only grant long overdue relief to struggling constituents but save the American taxpayers billions of dollars annually.

We may not get everything we wanted in this package, but we must take the power back from Big Pharma. Big Pharma has had way too much power over this town for way too long. This is our opportunity to demonstrate to our constituents that we work for them, not for Big Pharma. We cannot return to our districts without delivering on our promise to lower the cost of prescription drugs.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to do what is right and fight for these critical provisions in the Build Back Better Act.

#### HURLEY FLOOD RESCUE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I offer these remarks today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the law enforcement officers and other first responders that worked to ensure the safety of the residents of Buchanan County during the horrendous flooding caused by heavy rainfall in the small town of Hurley, Virginia, on August 30, 2021.

Their efforts saved lives and were core to rescue and recovery following the destructive power of the flood. Particularly, I honor Buchanan County Sheriff John McClanahan, Deputy Raymond Webb, Deputy Lieutenant Brandon Hall, Deputy Lieutenant Ryan Mitchell, Deputy Billy Owens, Deputy Aaron Skeens, Deputy Andy Webb, Deputy John Hagy III, and Deputy Tasha Meadows.

The excessive rainfall resulted in blocked roadways, numerous landslides, and severe flooding in the town of Hurley. There were school closures from the storm as well. All of this caused devastating damage and jeopardized the safety of many.

In the face of danger, these officers and first responders of Buchanan County displayed great heroism by rescuing a number of citizens from harm's way. The storm caused a level of flooding in Hurley which has not been seen for nearly 20 years and matched any level of devastation from a natural disaster that I have seen in the Ninth Congressional District of Virginia.

Hundreds of residents had to evacuate their homes. As many as a thousand were left without power and drinking water, and I saw roughly 20 homes that had been uprooted from their foundations. But the terrible flood was also an occasion of heroism and helping others. Besides the deputies and the sheriff, around 500 volunteers lent their time to rescue and cleanup efforts.

Mr. Speaker, let me highlight one remarkable rescue from the flooding on Monday, August 30, 2021, involving a woman trapped in her home.

The woman's mobile home had been swept off its foundation, carried downstream, and when it crashed into a railroad trestle, the home, with the woman

inside of it, was caught between the raging water and the train trestle. The home would have continued further downstream if it had not been trapped at the trestle. And as officers quickly arrived on the scene, her home was already little more than rubble.

As the water thundered by and the rain continued to pour down, the trailer, surrounded by water, was precariously positioned and appeared ready to collapse completely at any moment. Amid this peril, the officers showed no regard for their own safety as they came to the rescue.

Deputy Raymond Webb was first to arrive on the scene. He crossed the railroad tracks, climbed over to where the collapsed home remained, with water raging around, and was able to cut a hole in the roof of what was left of the house.

Shortly after, Sheriff John McClanahan and Deputies Skeens, Meadows, Hall, Mitchell, Owens, Webb, and Hagy arrived at the scene to assist with the rescue. Deputy Raymond Webb tied a rope around the woman, while the rest of the officers and personnel retrieved her and pulled her out of the trailer and up to safety. Thanks to the rapid response of these officers from the Buchanan County Sheriff's Office, she was rescued from the battered trailer.

Mr. Speaker, this storm was devastating for the town of Hurley. In a time when the community was in great need, these officers courageously came together to do their utmost to ensure the safety and security of those who were in harm's way.

I offer my gratitude to the officers from the Buchanan County Sheriff's Office, as well as all the community leaders and first responders that played a hand in keeping Hurley safe on that day and the days that followed.

#### TIPS FOR PREVENTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Missouri (Ms. BUSH) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BUSH. Mr. Speaker, St. Louis and I rise, many of us being survivors of sexual harassment and violence, because we are tired of victim blaming. We are tired of being told that if we had just done this or done that it wouldn't have happened to us. We are tired of being told to feel guilty about what we wore or what we said. We are tired of our truth being dismissed.

Today, I rise to change the narrative and give some tips instead for how to prevent sexual violence. So let's talk about it.

If you are thinking about putting drugs in someone's drink, don't.

If you can't keep yourself from committing sexual assault, always have a trusted friend by your side to stop you from committing sexual assault.

If you encounter someone who is drunk, unconscious or asleep, do not commit sexual assault against that person.

If you see someone walking by themselves, just leave them alone.

If you are worried about committing sexual assault, make sure you wear something that will remind you not to, like a sign or a sticker.

If you think you might commit sexual assault, always carry a whistle. When you find yourself about to commit sexual assault, blow the whistle until someone else stops you.

To every survivor of sexual violence, know that no matter how hard the media or your peers or your family or others try to make you feel that what happened to you was your fault, it was not.

Hear me when I say this: It was not your fault.

Know that your congresswoman is working every day to build a world where sexual violence no longer exists, a world where survivors are protected, where we have access to the care that we need, which includes abortion care, a world where the instinct to blame the survivors is replaced with one to provide healing and care.

Know that in this moment that I love you and that there are others who love you and want to make sure you are healthy, and you are protected. We see you. We hear you. We love you.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the advocates for giving us all these great tips.

#### PROTECT COMMUNITIES FROM A POROUS BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, before my commentary on this disastrous border self-inflicted by this administration, I want to speak on behalf of my fellow Texans.

I think I can say this with confidence: They welcome the immigrant, the God-fearing, freedom-loving immigrant that wants to make this country their home, pledge allegiance to our flag, embrace our ideals and improve even our way of life.

Mr. Speaker, we welcome the immigrant, but only if they respect our laws, our sovereignty, and the safety of our fellow Americans.

Since January, this administration has created an unprecedented and unmitigated crisis at our southern border. They have repealed every effective measure that was in place to stop the flow of illegal Americans and to secure the border. They have willfully disregarded the Constitution and its mandate on the people's government to provide for the common defense.

Our President has failed to faithfully uphold the law, to fulfill the sacred duty to enforce the laws of the land. They have completely ceded control of our border and the sovereignty of this great country to paramilitary drug cartels. They have enriched, empowered, these narco terrorists at the expense of the vulnerable migrants who take this dangerous trek and, most importantly, at the expense of the American people, our families, our children.

Mr. Speaker, this administration has intentionally opened up our border to a flood of human trafficking, unprecedented drug smuggling, and a record amount of crime and gang activity. There is no apology for it. There is no recognition of it. There seems to be no sign of changing the posture and policies of this administration. There is no accountability. They are not committed to detaining and deporting.

Mr. Speaker, they are catching and releasing, there is lawlessness, chaos, and a border beyond recognition. This central tenet of catch and release has not only rewarded illegal immigration, but it has dispersed this crisis beyond our border to every State in the United States, making every State a border State.

Since March, 160,000 illegal immigrants have been released into the United States. This, in addition to almost a half a million got-aways.

Mr. Speaker, I recently learned that folks who were being detained, illegal immigrants, were being released into neighborhoods in communities in my district. They couldn't tell me how many. They couldn't tell me where they came from. They couldn't tell me who was going to follow up, when they would show up for court. They had nothing. They could confirm, however, that there were people being released, illegal immigrants, into our communities who were COVID positive, and some who had criminal records. Nobody notified. Not me, not our governor, not local officials—just releasing folks.

Meanwhile, this administration is mandating and insisting on vaccines and public health protocols, but letting folks just stream into our country. They say one of every five illegal immigrants crossing is COVID positive, and so there is this public safety threat of another surge inundating our hospitals while they force their policies on the American people in this regard. Shameful.

And there has been an exponential increase in criminal aliens apprehended at the border. These are folks who have committed a crime on our soil who have crossed back over—four times as much criminal activity, criminal aliens.

Mr. Speaker, the numbers are startling: 348 percent increase in criminal aliens convicted of DUIs coming back to the United States; 454 percent increase in criminal aliens convicted of drug possession; 477 percent increase in robbery, theft, burglary; over 200 percent increase in sex offenses, and over 1600 percent increase in criminal aliens who have come over to our country and committed murder.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Kaitlyn Roberts, one of his secretaries.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF ROBERT POWELL HOLDING, III

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Robert Powell Holding, III, of Wilmington, North Carolina. Thomas Jefferson once said, "God who gave us life gave us liberty."

North Carolina is fortunate to have an embodiment of this American spirit in Robert Holding, III, who is continuing his battle against pancreatic cancer by working on a new E.A. Morris/Robert P. Holding Pancreatic Cancer Research Fund.

Mr. Speaker, I first met Robert, or "Robbie", as so many of his closest friends and family in our home county of Johnston call him, when I was a teenager working on our family farm during the summers.

He drove up in his pickup, with his wrist resting on top of the steering—the window rolled down, of course. I don't know how I can recall that detail so vividly and not remember the exact year, but I think I was about 13 or 14.

He had stopped by the shop there at the farm to visit with my uncle for a bit. They talked weather and the crops and the latest news in the county for a good 30 minutes, maybe longer.

□ 1030

Now, that wasn't the first time I had seen a neighboring farmer come by in their pickup to talk, but it was the first time I had ever met a Holding. I had heard about the family for years—arguably the most influential family in Johnston County and eastern North Carolina—but I had never met one until that day. Years later we would be neighbors at McGee's Crossroads in Johnston County and in Wilmington as well.

Former U.S. Senator Lauch Faircloth said it best when he wrote about Robert Holding: Robert, you are one of the strongest people of faith I know. Lauch went on: I remember launching my campaign in your living room. You have been in the top leadership for Reagan in 1980, Senator Jesse Helms, myself, Senator Dole, and others.

My dear friend and former Congressman George Holding added: I watched my older brother work hard for years, building businesses in manufacturing, media, real estate, and finance. And I watched him tirelessly give back to his family and community.

I have personally seen firsthand how Robert Holding's hard work, mentoring, and insightful mind inspires others. He has helped make our State and Nation a much better place.

From the Nutcracker Company to vice president of promotional wholesale; from founder and CEO of Carolantic Communications and RP Industries; to founding Reedy Branch Farms, Robert has worked to be a contributor to his community.

From founder and CEO of Allied Communications, Delta Broadcasting

and WKFT-TV, to CFB Construction Company, Jefferson Marketing, RP Holding Realty, the Coalition for Freedom, and the Vance Young Team at Intracoastal Realty, Robert has provided love, leadership, and jobs to employees and owners.

From Americans for Reagan to Helms, Faircloth, Dole, Leo Daughtry, the Congressional Club, and so many others, Robert Holding is a visionary business leader who stands for what he believes.

You can see his kind heart in how he continues to give back to our community locally through his nonprofit work, and by his help to champion to E.A. Morris Cancer Center at Duke University. He is helping lead projects in Johnston County to strengthen Providence Presbyterian Church, expand LifeSpring Academy, and support Friendship Baptist Church, as well as his work with the Wilmington Boys and Girls Club, and leadership of Monday night Bible study.

He has also worked tirelessly to champion wildlife conservation across North Carolina with legendary conservationist Eddie Bridges. His vision for the Eddie C. Bridges, Robert P. Holding Black Creek Youth for Christ Wildlife Habitat Conservation Grounds will help future generations value our amazing natural sources.

Like his father and grandfather before him, Robert Holding, III, is an example of the American spirit that makes this country great; the spirit of faith, family, and community; the spirit to be the best we can be and to help others.

God bless you, Robert, and thank you. May God bless your wife, Pam; your children, Bob and Amy; your six grandchildren; your brothers, Frank and George; your sister, Jane; and all those whose lives you continue to touch.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly an honor to know Robert and to recognize him today.

#### WASHINGTON'S SPENDING ADDICTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, Washington, in fact, has a spending addiction. We doubled our spending last year to fight the pandemic, protect public health, and get the economy back open and protect jobs. On top of that, this spring, Democrats spent another \$1.9 trillion on extra spending.

Now my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are further fueling this addiction and just can't take their foot off the gas. We are headed downhill with no brakes. They continue to push forward with what amounts to another \$5.5 trillion tax-and-spending spree that is nothing more than a Trojan horse filled with tax hikes for American families and far-left, progressive priorities.

We need to abandon this reckless spending and come together in a bipartisan way and put together a common-sense 2022 budget plan before we burden our children and grandchildren with further debt.

#### HEATING BILLS JUMP

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, winter is right around the corner and households could see their heating bills jump 54 percent. While some of this can be attributed to our supply chain issues, the administration's spending addiction coupled with their anti-American energy policies aren't helping.

At every turn, the Biden administration has hindered domestic energy production. They halted construction on the Keystone XL pipeline, costing jobs in my home State of Arkansas and throughout the Midwest. They halted new oil and gas leasing on U.S. lands and waters, costing 1 million American jobs in the near term. Now they are pushing a heat-your-home tax in their tax-and-spending spree.

Mr. Speaker, the holidays are around the corner and Americans will unfortunately bear the burden of President Biden's ill-conceived, anti-American energy policies.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the administration to end their war on American jobs and our energy independence.

#### RECOGNIZING 2021 ARKANSAS HISTORY TEACHER OF THE YEAR KRISTY BRASFIELD

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Kristy Brasfield, the 2021 Arkansas History Teacher of the Year.

Mrs. Brasfield earned her bachelor and master's degree in education from Arkansas State University at Jonesboro and is currently working on her doctorate.

Currently, Mrs. Brasfield teaches U.S. history and English IV at the Joe T. Robinson High School in Pulaski County.

To those who know her, this award is no surprise. Her hard work and dedication have been previously rewarded, winning the 2019 Arkansas Council for Social Studies 9 through 12 Teacher of the Year and the 2016 Rotary Educator of the Year.

Mrs. Brasfield, on behalf of all the parents in central Arkansas, I thank you for your hard work, your dedication to your students, and congratulate you on this meaningful award.

#### RECOGNIZING THE OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT OF JULIA GAFFNEY

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievement of Julia Gaffney of Mayflower, Arkansas. This summer she won the bronze medal in the 400 meter freestyle and the bronze medal in the 100 meter backstroke at the Tokyo Paralympics.

Julia has been swimming competitively since 2015, and quickly has made a name for herself. This year was her first Paralympic appearance, and it was an awe-inspiring achievement.

Julia's path to being a Paralympic medalist was unlike any other. After a setback in this year's games, she said: I had to move on, and I am so happy

that I was able to bounce back and earn a bronze for Team USA.

I admire Julia's courage and determination, which are the characteristics that led her to that Paralympic podium. Julia, you make Mayflower and all of central Arkansas proud.

#### FULLER & SON HARDWARE MARKS 100 YEARS OF BUSINESS

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable accomplishment of Fuller & Son Hardware for marking 100 years of business in central Arkansas.

Fuller & Son Hardware originally started as a feed store operated by Walter "Pop" Fuller at the corner of 28th and Arch Streets in Little Rock in 1921.

Over the past 100 years, Fuller & Son Hardware has weathered the storm of change. They have expanded to include hardware and added five locations in central Arkansas. They are now launching an online shopping option. All that by remaining closed on Sundays. The founder said, "Some money just costs too much."

Congratulations on the centennial for Fuller & Son Hardware.

#### TURKEY DAY TAX HIKE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, this Thanksgiving will be the most expensive on record, and Americans have the Biden administration to thank.

Put yourself in the shoes of hard-working families across America. Every morning they wake up and leave for work. The moment their feet touch the ground outside, inflation is already reaching for their wallets. They turn on their cars and head to the gas station where inflation is ready and waiting for them. At the grocery store, inflation is lurking within the aisles.

It is a sobering reality for so many working families, and people are rightfully angry. I share their anger.

Mr. Speaker, consider what these working families are thinking as Thanksgiving approaches. Will they be able to afford President Biden's turkey tax on Thanksgiving dinner? Will they even be able to get themselves to the grocery store in time before the shelves are empty? Will they even be able to get to the grocery store at all because of rising gas prices?

Consider this: Thanksgiving dinner this year is estimated to cost 4 to 5 percent more for American families, and that is assuming they will be able to put food on the table.

Just this morning I did an interview with a local radio station in the Fifth District. The host remarked to me that under the Biden administration we are going to have to get used to empty shelves and rising prices. I take great issue with where the direction of this country is headed under this administration.

Americans have been told to "lower their expectations" and to get used to

doing with less. No, we won't. This is America, and we do not settle for less. We are better than meeting meager expectations, lowering the bar, and expecting less. That is just not who we are as a country, and it certainly is not who we are as a people.

Let's not forget that this administration touted an alleged savings of 16 cents for family barbecues over the Independence Day weekend earlier this year. Nobody took that claim seriously then, and it certainly does not hold up now.

From President Biden's turkey tax to rising gas prices, empty store shelves to rising costs of heating homes during the winter, everyone is feeling the squeeze of inflation. This is not a high-class problem by any stretch of the imagination.

Since President Biden took office, we have watched every month as inflation has ravaged the country. What is this administration thinking? Is it so blind to the fact that families and hard-working Americans are struggling to make ends meet?

Mr. Speaker, the holiday season is on the horizon and Americans are more concerned than ever. With Thanksgiving dinner and everyday commodities becoming out of reach now, Christmas dinner will cost Americans an arm and a leg. This is downright shameful.

#### DECONGEST AMERICA'S PORTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer a solution to decongest America's ports, revive America's supply chain, and get Americans back to work.

In the past few months, we have learned the hard way that congested ports create a real interstate commerce and supply chain problem. Families are waiting 6 months for working refrigerators, farmers are waiting 2 months or more for a simple part to fix their equipment, and manufacturing companies are waiting 5 to 6 times longer for electronic components.

Well, people are tired of watching their paid-for, necessary goods sit on our ships off our coasts. The Biden administration is not doing anything about it.

Today, I introduced the Truckers Responding at National Shipping Ports Overcoming Retail Turmoil Act, requiring the Secretary of Transportation to establish a grant program for motor carriers and motor private carriers to relieve congested ports during a national state of emergency or when ports are congested at 50 percent or more.

My bill would empower the Secretary of Transportation to issue Federal grants from unused relief dollars to truckers or distributors to transport goods from a port of entry to a destination point.

Additionally, my bill would temporarily waive State-operating standards, should those standards be more stringent than the Federal standard. For example, my bill would allow Kansas farmers and truckers to operate their U.S. Department of Transportation compliant trucks in California, a State that otherwise restricts trucks older than 2011 from entering the State, to help relieve the ports and transport goods across this country.

Temporarily waiving State requirements is a small price to pay for a strong supply chain, fully stocked shelves in grocery stores, and employed transportation workers.

Congested ports have far-reaching implications beyond the States in which they exist, and it is unconscionable to let the American people suffer because of the unwillingness to solve a problem that impacts us all.

□ 1045

#### IRS OVERREACH

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to defend the American public from the worst sort of Federal Government overreach, that which involves their private bank accounts.

President Biden's proposal to give the IRS unprecedented access to Americans' bank accounts would pose hefty compliance burdens on community banks and credit unions, hamper the ability for individuals to access capital, and entrench the Federal Government even further into our everyday lives, decaying freedom and eroding personal liberty.

This is wrong for America, and I stand and will continue to stand in opposition to this indefensible and wasteful proposal to invade the privacy of nearly every American.

#### RECOGNIZING BRYCEN GULICK

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank Brycen Gulick for his service to me, my office, and Kansans throughout the Big First District.

During his time in my office, Brycen has shown himself to be kind, creative, and joyful. I most admire his loyalty, always yearning to be a part of our team, and his adaptability and willingness to step outside of his comfort zone.

God continually puts open and closed doors in front of all of us, and the wise man asks God to speak and direct his steps as he walks through life. I am proud to have had Brycen on my team, and I pray that the Lord would help him blossom in his next adventure.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Brycen for his service.

#### RECOGNIZING NATIONAL NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Native

American Heritage Month and to honor the 35th anniversary of the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition, a private nonprofit organization in Nebraska.

The Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition provides community healthcare and services targeting the urban American Indian and Alaska Native population in the greater Omaha metropolitan area, Lincoln area, and Sioux City, Iowa, since 1986. Their rehabilitative healthcare services and their diabetes self-management program are nationally recognized. Currently, they are led by their CEO, Dr. Donna Polk.

Donna Lee Mays was raised by her father after her mother was hit and killed by a drunk driver on Christmas Day in 1949 at the age of 23. Dr. Polk was only 7 years old. Dr. Polk credits her grandmother, Annie Lee Mays, as one of her inspirations because of her spirituality and wisdom.

Dr. Polk firmly believes in having vision and that you have to be able to see how things can be. If you don't, Mr. Speaker, you don't work to effect change.

Between 1972 to 1985, Dr. Polk served as an affirmative action and equal opportunity officer at the State of Nebraska. She volunteered in the Nebraska corrections system for 26 years and starred in her own TV show called "Frankly Female," a show for and about women.

Dr. Polk earned her bachelor's degree in university studies, her master's in counseling psychology, and a doctorate in administration, instruction, and curriculum, all from the University of Nebraska at Omaha. In addition, she is a published author. She wrote her book, "Black Men and Women of Nebraska," in 1981 to shine the light on prominent African-American individuals in our State.

She joined the Urban Indian Health Coalition in 1991, running the counseling program for women. She leads a team of over 40 employees that offer services such as inpatient and outpatient substance abuse, transitional living, alcohol and drug recovery, healthcare services, and transportation to their facilities. Dr. Polk takes great pride in the community programs—Project Upstream, the Tired Moccasins Elders Program, and the Elder's Program—which help Native youth and families overcome socioeconomic disparities and provide meals, educational opportunities, and even extracurricular activities for all ages. Dr. Polk is thrilled about the inauguration of their new headquarters scheduled to open in the spring of 2022.

In recognizing the Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition, we shine a spotlight on 35 years of helping elevate the health status and disparities of urban Indians and other underserved populations in Nebraska and Iowa through education, collaboration, advocacy, and health service delivery.

Congratulations to Dr. Polk and her team for 35 years of excellence and serving our great community.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS WILL LEVEL THE PLAYING FIELD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, this infrastructure bill is about two things. This is about putting money in the pockets of the American people who have had a rough go for the last 40 years, and this is about taking on China.

Now, we have seen in the last couple of weeks CEO pay since the 1970s has gone up 1,300 percent. We have seen that 10 percent of the wealthiest people in this country own 90 percent of the stocks. So this bill is about: How do we get money in the pockets of people?

Universal preschool—that is 1 year less of childcare that a family has to pay—that is money in their pockets. Capping childcare at 7 percent of your income, Mr. Speaker, that is money in their pockets. Helping seniors with glasses or hearing aids, that is money in their pockets. A tax cut finally for working people, not for the top 1 percent but for families, that is money in their pockets.

If we don't recognize in this Chamber and down the hall that China is a looming threat—not even looming, they are here.

Semiconductors, they outmanufacture us; electric vehicles, they outmanufacture us; communications equipment, they outmanufacture us; pharmaceuticals, our seniors get their pharmaceuticals from China.

When are we going to wake up? When are we going to have the guts to level the playing field and the guts to take on China and the guts to do what is right so our kids and grandkids can thrive in the United States?

We have to make these investments. We have to make them now. Washington has to wake up, or the next bill we are going to have to pass is Mandarin in all our schools because the game is going to be over.

#### HONORING DICK ANTOINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dick Antoine, a wonderful man and beloved local radio personality in my hometown of Hot Springs.

Dick served in the U.S. Air Force during the Vietnam war, and in 2018, he retired from his daily talk radio program, "Talk of the Town," where he informed and entertained his faithful listeners for 31 years.

Dick is not only known for his insightful interviews and witty commentary but also his leadership. A few of his many projects included the Veterans Memorial of Garland County,

fundraising for the Fallen Hero Memorial, and emceeding Hot Springs' annual Christmas parade for over 25 years and the Veterans Day parade for 17 years.

Families will cherish the memories of Dick's special characterization of Santa Claus, the World's Tallest Leprechaun, and Oktoberfest ambassador in a chicken costume.

Dick's legacy will live on in the memories of Hot Springs residents, and his presence will be sorely missed. My condolences go to Dick's family and many friends as we grieve his passing and celebrate his life.

HONORING JIM GULDIN

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the work of a fellow Arkansan and Yale forester, Dr. James Guldin, or Jim as his friends call him.

Jim taught at Arkansas' only forestry school, the University of Arkansas at Monticello, for 10 years before joining the United States Forest Service research division, where he made great contributions to our knowledge of forest ecology and management through his applied research and publications over a career that spanned nearly three decades.

Jim worked tirelessly to restore native southern pine ecosystems, illustrating how science-based thinning and prescribed burning are common sense, and to highlight effective tools for a healthy forest providing cleaner air and water as well as abundant wildlife habitat.

I truly believe Dr. Jim Guldin is the world's most knowledgeable person when it comes to shortleaf pine and that his work will live long past the lifespan of a human generation in the forests that benefited from his labor of love.

I have been blessed to know some amazing conservationists in my life, and Jim Guldin is one of them. I wish him a happy retirement and many days ahead catching smallmouth bass in clear mountain streams and spending time where all fosterers are most at home: in the woods.

#### CONGRATULATING BESS BUTLER BRUNSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Bess Brunson for being named to Georgia Trend's 2021 40 Under 40 class.

Driven by her passion to improve the financial health of others, Bess received her undergraduate degree in business from Virginia Tech. Since returning to Savannah, she has successfully served her community through various positions at The Fiduciary Group.

Beth is the third generation of the Butler family to work at The Fiduciary Group, which was founded in 1970 by her grandfather, Lee Butler. Dedicated to serving others, Bess works tirelessly

to prepare individuals for their life beyond retirement.

Outside of the workplace, Bess is an active volunteer throughout the First District. She serves on the board of the Historic Savannah Foundation's 13th Colony and Savannah Country Day School alumni board. Her dedication to preserving Savannah's history while continuing the legacy of The Fiduciary Group is truly inspiring.

I am honored to recognize Bess for this prestigious accomplishment, and I know she will continue to make a positive impact throughout Georgia's First Congressional District.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING CHARLIE WALDROP

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember and honor one of my pharmacy mentors, Charlie Waldrop of Savannah, Georgia, who sadly passed away on October 20 at the age of 102.

A devoted public servant, Charlie was a World War II veteran, a pharmacist, and a friend to all who knew him.

Charlie was drafted into World War II at the age of 22. He would go on to serve throughout Europe, successfully attaining the rank of major before finishing his military service in 1946.

Discovering his passion for public health, Charlie continued his education at the University of Georgia's College of Pharmacy. Charlie then returned to Savannah, where he would serve his community for the next 40 years as a pharmacist at Crumpley's Pharmacy.

Charlie's life was defined by his extraordinary character, and I am grateful for his lifetime of service to Georgia's First District and our great Nation. I am also thankful for the great example he set for me when I was a pharmacy intern working under Charlie.

My thoughts and prayers go out to his family, friends, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

CONGRATULATING O.C. FOWLER, JR.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate O.C. Fowler, Jr., of Chatham County for being recognized as Veteran of the Year by the Veterans Council of Chatham County.

Georgia's First Congressional District is home to many of our Nation's veterans who put everything on the line to protect our freedom. So being recognized as Veteran of the Year is an incredible honor.

Mr. Fowler joined the United States Navy in 1967 and flew over 3,300 flight hours in helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft. After seeing how Vietnam veterans were treated after they returned home, Mr. Fowler dedicated his life to ensure that our servicemembers are unconditionally supported.

Among his many lifetime achievements, he helped raise over \$35,000 for local charities, including the Chaplain's Fund at Hunter Army Airfield. He is also an active member of the United States Service Organization, the National Museum of the Mighty

Eighth Air Force, and the Savannah Council of the Navy League.

I can't thank Mr. Fowler enough for his outstanding service to our Nation, and I want to congratulate him again on this wonderful accomplishment.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING DEBORAH RODRIGUEZ GARCIA

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Deborah Rodriguez Garcia for being named to Georgia Trend's 2021 40 Under 40 class.

Deborah graduated from Georgia Southern University with a master's in modern language. This fueled her knowledge and incredible drive, which she is using to make a difference across the globe.

Deborah creates educational opportunities for migrant and refugee communities. She focuses on helping children become more resilient through play-based learning. Thanks to Deborah, refugee children in South Asia find comfort in early learning opportunities through a version of Sesame Street in their native clothing and language. Children in Latin America, South Africa, the Middle East, and Asia have benefited immensely from her passion and experience.

On behalf of the people of the First Congressional District of Georgia, I congratulate Deborah on her nomination to Georgia Trend's 2021 40 Under 40 class and offer my appreciation for her continued service and dedication toward children across the world.

#### PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGER ACCOUNTABILITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. HARSHBARGER) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. HARSHBARGER. Mr. Speaker, one of the top concerns for Americans is the high cost of prescription drugs. Congress must do something to lower these prescription drug prices. We know the American people want lower prices, but they don't want to sacrifice access to lifesaving treatments.

Prior to representing the great people of east Tennessee in Congress, I served for 35 years as a community pharmacist, so I know a thing or two about safeguarding patient access to affordable medicines and solving patient problems.

We absolutely need to reform the ways pharmaceutical manufacturers price their products and sometimes manipulate the system. But there is another part of the drug pricing equation that doesn't get nearly as much attention, and that is the role of the pharmacy benefit managers, or PBMs, their lack of transparency, their market dominance, and the effects of their business practices on drug prices and patient choices.

PBMs were created as middlemen to reduce administrative costs for insurers, validate patients' eligibility, administer plan benefits, and negotiate



costs between pharmacies and health plans. But they have morphed into one of the most highly concentrated and least accountable profit centers in the healthcare industry. Over time, these PBMs have been allowed to operate and consolidate their market powers virtually unchecked.

Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial health plans all use PBMs to manage drug benefits. That is more than 260 million American lives.

□ 1100

These pharmacy benefit managers wield enormous power as middlemen on numerous fronts. They choose what drugs are covered and not covered by insurance; they negotiate purchasing deals with drug makers; they determine copays for consumers; they decide which pharmacies are included in prescription plans and which are not; they decide how much pharmacies are reimbursed for the drugs they sell, where, by the way, a lot of pharmacies dispense drugs to a patient, and they are reimbursed less than what they paid for the drug.

In 2020, the top six PBMs handled more than 95 percent of total U.S.-equivalent prescription claims. Curiously, this market power concentration and vertical integration with the insurance carriers was allowed by our Federal Trade Commission over the last 15 years, the very agency whose mission it is to safeguard Americans from concentrated corporate power.

What are the effects on drug spending? Between 2015 and 2018, nearly half of the increase in total brand drug spending went to payers, including PBMs, according to an analysis from Berkeley Research Group.

Such a huge slice of yearly drug spending going to middlemen has catapulted the U.S. PBM market to be valued at more than half a trillion dollars, and that is with a “T”. Analysts see PBMs continuing to prosper in the coming years.

The virtually unchecked powers of PBMs have enabled them to: Number one, charge drug manufacturers hefty rebates for preferred placement on formularies. The higher the list price, the higher the rebates, but no one knows where these rebates go.

Number two is to impose restrictive take-it-or-leave-it contracts with community pharmacists.

Number three is charge community pharmacies outrageous clawbacks or DIR fees, often totally unpredictable, where PBMs claw back or take back moneys they have already reimbursed pharmacies, often weeks or months after a patient transaction. The typical community pharmacy now pays roughly \$81,000 a year in DIR fees, making it all but impossible to set a budget for the future.

These and other business practices happen in relative secrecy with no real oversight. No one is really able to follow the dollars on how and where the money flows; not the payer, not the

pharmacist, and certainly not the patient.

I have introduced bipartisan legislation, the PBM Accountability Study Act, H.R. 1829, which would have the U.S. Government Accountability Office study the roles PBMs play in drug pricing and spending, their market concentrations, and states of competition. My bill also requires GAO to make recommendations on lowering drug costs, improving transparency, and improving competition in the PBM industry. This is a commonsense, bipartisan bill, and I invite all of my colleagues to cosponsor and help with this important legislation.

I sincerely hope we can work together to include the provisions of this bill and other PBM reforms in any drug-pricing legislation that we consider this year.

#### CONGRATULATING MOHAWK VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE ON ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) for 5 minutes.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mohawk Valley Community College on its historic 75th anniversary this year.

MVCC first opened its doors to students in October of 1946. Back then it was known as New York State Institute of Applied Arts and Science. Since those early days, MVCC has grown tremendously and today boasts more than 6,000 full- or part-time students. MVCC was founded on the principle of adapting its programs to fit the needs of our region, and, boy, they have done that.

It has played an important role in developing our workforce and empowering students to achieve their goals and be of service to our community.

MVCC molds students into leaders and continues to be an incredible institution for our community. It is one of the great 11 colleges and universities in New York's 22nd District.

I want to personally thank President Randy VanWagoner for his leadership and wish MVCC the greatest successes over the next 75 years.

I am grateful to MVCC for all they have done, and for being a college near my neighborhood.

#### CONGRATULATING CANASTOTA GIRLS FIELD HOCKEY TEAM

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the Canastota Girls Field Hockey team, for becoming the New York State section III class C champions after a win this weekend. Way to go girls.

The Canastota Raiders prevailed 3 to 1 against Vernon-Verona-Sherrill in a dramatic battle for the class C championship.

Chance Jaquin, Kory Matteson, and MacKenzie Snyder all scored goals for the Raiders, sealing the victory. The Raiders have now won 11 straight games and will face off against Little Falls for the State playoffs this week.

I am wishing them all the best as they prepare for the championship game this week. I also want to congratulate Vernon-Verona-Sherrill on what I know was a hard-fought season. I wish the best of luck to the girls.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF MAJEEDAH RAZZAQ

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I recognize a Binghamton woman who was a larger than life, a fixture at community events, a staple in the very communities that needed her most, and the adopted grandma of kids who looked up to her for advice through adolescence and well into adulthood.

As a life skills coach, Majeedah Razzaq used her own mix of street psychology with a strong dose of rule enforcement, consistency, and most of all, accountability. In her work with Greater Opportunities for Broome, Ms. Razzaq was a fighter for local issues, someone who encouraged and worked for new investments in local communities, investments in the children who needed it most.

As a staple at the city of Binghamton's Community Development Advisory Committee, Ms. Razzaq had a unique ability to sort through the fluff, then address the real issues. Ms. Razzaq lived an amazing life which, unfortunately, was cut short this past winter by COVID-19.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please join me and the citizens of Broome County, New York, in remembering and honoring Majeedah Razzaq for her years of community service. Binghamton and the Southern Tier were lucky to have such a beautiful person advocating on their behalf.

May God bless her soul.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 6 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

#### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Living God, our souls thirst for You. In this dry and weary land, we look around for something that can sustain us in these times of complexity and frustration, something that will quench our thirst for righteousness and goodwill. But everything we reach for is a mirage.

In this wilderness, we pray that You would remember us, call us, we who are so thirsty, to come to the water that You so generously offer to slake our



spiritual drought. Our souls are hungry for divine food. Like the manna You provided to Your people so long ago, may the words that come from Your mouth feed us in a way that mere bread cannot.

Open our eyes to the nourishment we do not yet know or find hard to understand. Instruct us in Your way and intensify our faith.

Holy God, You have made us an everlasting covenant. All that You set before us will meet our need. May we incline our ears and come to You. May we hear You, that our souls may live.

We lift up these prayers by the strength Your name provides.

Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. STEEL led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

#### LUNG CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of November as Lung Cancer Awareness Month.

Despite many advances in cancer diagnosis, care, and treatment, lung cancer remains the leading cause of cancer deaths in America today. Screening is key to detecting lung cancer early and can significantly improve survival outcomes. But fewer than five percent of all eligible Americans undergo screening for lung cancer each year.

It is vital that we encourage all those who are eligible to get screened and ensure that receiving screening is as easy as possible. By improving access to screening, we can catch lung cancer early and give patients the best possible hope for beating this terrible disease.

#### PENNSYLVANIA'S NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, Northeast Pennsylvania is home to a world-class energy industry that is creating prosperity and opportunities for our students, families, and economy. It is one of those things that you must see to believe.

That is why I recently hosted my colleagues from the Western Caucus, Representatives YVETTE HERRELL and Chairman DAN NEWHOUSE, to see firsthand the widespread benefits of Pennsylvania's natural gas industry.

We saw how students are being prepared for good-paying energy jobs at the Lackawanna College's School of Petroleum and Natural Gas and the Susquehanna County Career and Technology Center. We experienced the sheer volume of natural gas production at an active drilling site, the Williams' Potter Compressor Station and Coterra Energy's natural gas wells.

To put Pennsylvania's energy dominance into perspective, one well in Susquehanna County produces as much natural gas as 4,000 wells in West Virginia. This energy means national security, a stronger workforce, and lower energy costs.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my colleagues for taking time to see the great work happening in Pennsylvania. We must protect it.

#### BUILD BACK BETTER ACT

(Ms. WILD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, we have been working hard on a transformative bill that will make a difference in so many people's lives, the Build Back Better Act. And yet, the Democrats who are behind this bill, who have worked on it so hard, have been under a barrage of attack and criticism for being in disarray, for being unable to get it done.

But let me say this: This is how it should be done. We are talking about historic unprecedented investments in our climate, in universal pre-K, in drug pricing, in housing policy. Why would anyone think that that is a bill that should come together quickly?

This is the legislative process. We craft. We read. We edit. We make changes. We read it again—all for the good of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, we will get this done and it will be a solid, well-thought-out, beautiful piece of legislation. It will make a real difference in people's lives. Keep the faith.

#### SUPPLY CHAIN BACKLOGS

(Mrs. STEEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. STEEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the rising costs and supply chain backlogs that are impacting hardworking families.

Store shelves across the country are empty. Families are facing what is expected to be the most expensive Thanksgiving in history.

Yet, we have heard silence from Congressional Democrats on these issues.

We need to solve these bigger supply chain issues, not double down on failing economic policies that have made life for American businesses and workers harder and more expensive.

Thanks to record inflation levels, households earning the median income have been forced to spend an additional \$175 per month on food, fuel, and housing. These higher costs are making your paychecks worth less.

Mr. Speaker, I will continue to fight against these policies that are making life for Americans more expensive.

#### BUILD BACK BETTER

(Ms. NORTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, Congress is close to delivering the Build Back Better Act this week containing our most comprehensive social provisions ever.

Build Back Better will afford a plethora of gains our country has long sought—from our first significant action on climate change to urgently addressing the 100,000 teacher shortage as our children are returning to school.

Congress is in the end zone on this bill now, although many of us are still trying to get prescription drug prices done. And Congress is paying for Build Back Better without adding to the deficit—unlike the last administration that gave tax breaks to those least in need.

Mr. Speaker, we will make history with passage of Build Back Better.

#### ECONOMIC CRISIS

(Mr. CLINE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, time and again I come to the House floor to highlight the out-of-control spending schemes of the House majority. But sadly, this falls on deaf ears as they continue their efforts to push leftist government-dependency bills through this Chamber.

When will the majority leader realize that there is a real-world impact to their fiscal irresponsibility?

Just this past quarter, the U.S. Gross Domestic Product slowed to a disappointing 2 percent, and real disposable income decreased 5.6 percent, that is after already having decreased 30.2 percent in the second quarter.

On top of all this, inflation has increased every month since Joe Biden was sworn in and prices are at a 13-year high. Gas alone is now averaging \$3.39 a gallon—a 7-year high. With prices rising across the board, the average family is spending \$175 dollars more a month on food, fuel, and housing in Biden's America. That is more than \$2,000 a year.

Job growth has slowed dramatically, and the September jobs report fell 300,000 jobs short of what economists are predicting. This is in addition to massive shortages that have wrought havoc on our supply chain and left a record number of container ships waiting to enter our ports.

#### BUILDING BACK BETTER

(Mr. LIEU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Speaker, three of the goals of President Biden's agenda and that of Congressional Democrats are to recover from this pandemic, to create jobs, and to lower taxes. We have met all three.

Under President Biden's leadership, case rates and hospitalizations from COVID are dropping across our country, unemployment rolls have decreased, and since January 20, approximately 5 million jobs have been created.

In addition, Democrats delivered a tax cut for families with children. We greatly expanded this tax cut, and we sent payments on a recurring monthly basis to American families. By the middle of this month, in November, the overall majority of families with children will get another round of payments directly deposited into their bank accounts.

The Joint Economic Committee has shown that this creates \$19 billion worth of economic activity in the local jurisdictions and when you let American families keep their hard-earned money, it creates economic growth. We will try to extend this tax cut for working families in the Build Back Better Act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Republicans to join us.

#### SEPTEMBER BORDER NUMBERS ARE ALARMING

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask where is the administration? It is certainly not at our southern border. The crisis at the border continues to go unaddressed.

In September, more than 192,000 illegal immigrants were apprehended by our Border Patrol agents. That is a 233 percent increase over last September, and DHS has warned this month we could see as many as 400,000.

Mr. Speaker, I ask: Where are my Democrat colleagues on this crisis?

Under the leadership of the other side of the aisle, this House has not considered a single piece of meaningful legislation to address the issue. The strategy appears to be pretend as if the problem doesn't exist. Meanwhile, a record 1.2 million people have been caught trying to cross the border illegally this year. Imagine how many

tens of thousands have evaded capture—who might be dangerous to our local communities—and made it into this country.

Rather than solving this crisis, this body is instead considering legislation that will pave the way for mass amnesty. It is irresponsible.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to step up, come to the table, hold real bipartisan discussions and focus on this crisis.

#### HONORING JOVITA MOORE

(Mrs. MCBATH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Jovita Moore, an award-winning journalist whose presence and professionalism were known across newsrooms around Georgia and throughout the country.

I, and so many whose lives she touched every single day, are deeply saddened by her passing. Her life was a positive force for good in this world. Every evening, little girls saw themselves on the television knowing that one day they could be the woman their community trusted at the end of each day.

So while we mourn her death and suffer our heartbreak, I want to take this time to celebrate the life of a woman who always stood steadfast and resolute, who was classy and consistent in presenting us the facts and the news of the moment.

This week, our hearts are with Jovita's family and her children, and my prayers are with the WSB team.

#### SUPPORT FOR SMALL BUSINESS

(Mr. HERN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HERN. Mr. Speaker, nearly every Member of this body proclaims to be a champion of small business. But how many follow with action?

Time after time my colleagues are presented with opportunities to vote in support of small businesses and then repeatedly fail to live up to their hollow promises.

They say they support small businesses, but Democrats proudly support increases on small businesses and job creators.

They are actively disrupting the labor market by keeping workers out of the workforce with never-ending handouts to able-bodied Americans.

They are preventing first-generation entrepreneurs from passing a successful business on to the next generation.

They are expanding credits for childcare without any work requirements for the parents.

They are surveilling small businesses and farmers through the IRS.

The Democrat dream is an America dependent on Big Government. It

couldn't be farther from the American Dream where a guy like me, who grew up on food stamps, could take a big idea and a big work ethic and turn it into a successful business career and job creator.

Under Democrat policies, we may see the end of the American Dream. We cannot let that happen.

□ 1215

#### BUILD BACK BETTER FOR PENNSYLVANIA

(Ms. DEAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEAN. Mr. Speaker, our negotiations have been long, but today we are closer than ever to passing Build Back Better. We have heard enough about the process. Let's talk about the impact, the transformative investments we are making in our children, our seniors, and our planet.

And let me say this loudly and clearly: It is paid for; paid for with the taxes ensuring that corporations and the mega-rich pay their fair share, and IRS investments closing the multi-trillion dollar tax gap.

Paid-for, historic investments in our future: In Pennsylvania alone, more than 200,000 children will have access to high-quality pre-K, and more than 730,000 children will gain access to childcare.

Childcare and extended child tax credits will ease the financial burdens that our parents face. They are not the only ones, 122,000 uninsured Pennsylvanians will have healthcare. Bold climate action will help our districts that have seen an increase in climate disasters.

My Commonwealth is ready for both Build Back Better and the bipartisan infrastructure bill. The process will be forgotten, the investments will not.

#### HIGHER HEATING BILLS

(Mr. BOST asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, the average cost of a gallon of gas in my hometown of Murphysboro, Illinois, is \$3.60 and rising. That is not all. Tonight's temperatures will dip down to about 29 degrees in southern Illinois and families will be dialing up the thermostat.

Many of my constituents rely on propane to heat their homes during these colder months. According to the Energy Information Administration, midwestern families that use propane this winter can expect to pay as much as 54 percent more in their heating bills; potentially an additional \$1,800 this winter.

Southern Illinois and southern Illinoisans are feeling that crunch. Yet, many of my Democrat colleagues only care about passing their socialist

spending spree with higher taxes on natural gas. As winter approaches, we can't allow them to leave our families out in the cold.

#### BIDEN OUTRAGEOUS GAS PRICES

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Americans see firsthand Biden inflation at every turn and nowhere more than gas costs. The Biden failed policies are obvious at every gas station with prices up \$1.50 per gallon over last year, an additional \$20 per fill-up.

The \$3.5 trillion Biden inflation spending bill would make it more expensive to heat homes, drive cars, operate trucks, and keep the lights on. The Biden tax increase on natural gas alone would raise heating bills and destroy 90,000 jobs.

The Energy Information Administration forecasts home heating costs this winter: Propane up 54 percent, heating oil up 43 percent, natural gas up 30 percent. The Democrat elite think they are smarter than anyone, and they believe Democrat voters are ignorant to believe that \$3.5 trillion in spending costs zero.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the global war on terrorism which now continues, sadly, from Afghanistan to America, as Biden ignored military advice, leading to 13 murdered marines.

#### RECOGNIZING COLE BAERLOCHER, NATIONAL FFA PRESIDENT

(Mr. NEWHOUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate the newly-elected national FFA president, Cole Baerlocher, who hails from the great State of Washington. Cole, a native of Colfax, is now honored with this tremendous opportunity to represent our State and our entire Nation.

For more than 90 years, FFA has provided students with premier leadership training through agricultural education and advocacy. As a former FFA member myself, I can attest that my experience not only helped shape my career as a farmer, but helped prepare me to represent the Fourth District of Washington in Congress.

Throughout his year of service to FFA, Cole and his fellow national officers will lead workshops and conferences across the country, cultivate relationships with national agriculture leaders, and help set policies that will guide the future of FFA.

Cole: Washington's entire agricultural community is proud to have you representing us, and we look forward to following your journey on behalf our Nation's producers.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to please join me in congratulating our national FFA officers.

#### RECOGNIZING MALLORY WHITE

(Mr. COMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate my friend and constituent, Mallory White, of Union County, Kentucky, on her recent election as a national FFA officer.

Mallory is coming off a term as Kentucky State FFA president, a position I was honored to hold back in the day. In this role, Mallory put her leadership skills to good use in serving as an outstanding ambassador for Union County and Kentucky agriculture.

But never one to stop climbing the ladder of success, Mallory didn't stop there. In successfully seeking a national FFA office, Mallory demonstrated that she has all the qualities to be a successful leader for years to come.

With this impressive achievement, Mallory personified the positive difference that FFA makes in young people's lives. This extraordinary achievement makes Union County and the entire First Congressional District of Kentucky proud.

Mr. Speaker, I am eager to see what Mallory White accomplishes in the years to come.

#### HONORING OUR BRAVE VETERANS

(Mr. VALADAO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate our veterans next week, I rise to honor the dedication and selflessness of the brave men and women who have served our Nation.

California's 21st Congressional District is home to thousands of veterans who are especially valued members of our community. Our veterans have made incredible sacrifices to the cause of freedom, and America is forever in their debt.

As Members of Congress, we have the responsibility to ensure our veterans receive the benefits they are entitled. Those who have courageously served our country deserve our support, and we must protect their care.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking our veterans for their service to our country in honor of this Veterans Day. It is a privilege to represent these men and women in Congress.

#### OPPOSING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE VACCINE MANDATE

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Department of Defense's vaccine mandate.

My district is home to the Sierra Army Depot in Lassen County, which uses a large contingent of civilian military contractors. Sierra Army Depot repairs equipment, salvages old tanks and armored carriers for platforms that are still serviceable.

Over the past year, the depot has served as the Army's global storage and distribution center for COVID-19 testing kits and personal protective equipment. As a Nation, we leaned on the Sierra Army Depot, and other similar ones around the country, to protect our servicemembers while they were busy protecting us. They put it on the line during the worst of the pandemic and didn't question it.

Now, the Biden administration is planning to fire hundreds of these contractors because they have not made the personal choice to be vaccinated with emergency-use vaccines, two of which are still under emergency-use authorization.

After a year, putting the weight of the Army on this workforce, asking them to work overtime and get the job done, and take the risks we did not know about a year and a half ago, the President is going to fire them? Is that really the kind of message we want to send to our military?

#### REMEMBERING MARTHA BREENE

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the life and legacy of Martha Breene, a staple figure in Pennsylvania Republican politics.

Martha has been involved in politics since the 1960s. She was a phenomenal grassroots organizer, where she worked tirelessly on both local and national campaigns.

Martha did what she did because she loves this Nation and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. She worked so hard to see that people are better served, and she did that through politics.

In 2004, she was the first woman elected to serve as the Venango County Republican chairman. She retired in 2013, only to return to that role in 2017 where she served up until her passing this year.

I had the privilege of working with Martha and her late husband, Charlie, during my first election starting in 2008. Martha has always had the ability to motivate, and it is that quality that made her an exceptional leader. She was a force to be reckoned with and will be deeply missed in Venango County.

Mr. Speaker, my deepest condolences go to Martha's family and friends during this time.

## NATURAL GAS TAX

(Mr. PFLUGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of my bill opposing the latest attack on American energy producers.

Crisis after crisis after crisis, and yet Democrats are pushing a natural gas tax that will reduce our GDP by \$9 billion, kill at least 90,000 jobs, and raise energy bills for every American.

In fact, every American family will pay nearly 20 percent more on their utility bills almost immediately. President Biden's out-of-control spending is already driving prices up on everything. We know that this is going to be the most expensive Thanksgiving in history. And now Democrats are desperately searching for new ways to squeeze even more money out of the American people to pay for Big Government projects.

A natural gas tax is a tax on every single American, and it will disproportionately hurt working-class Americans, farmers, and ranchers. President Biden's message in Europe is, American energy—never. Our message should be American-made energy is better than ever.

HONORING VETERAN PASTOR  
GERALD MCGINNIS

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Pastor Gerald McGinnis as Tennessee's Second District Veteran of the Month.

Pastor McGinnis, a very dear friend of mine, served our country as a specialist in the United States Army during the Vietnam war. In 1968, his compound was attacked by approximately 1,500 North Vietnamese Army soldiers in the middle of the night. Despite the intense enemy fire, he fought off the North Vietnamese in defense of the three wounded American soldiers sheltering in his bunker.

Relentlessly defending that bunker saved Pastor McGinnis' life and all the lives of his fellow servicemembers. He was successful against all odds. Nearly 40 years later, he was awarded the Bronze Star for his heroism. Last week, Pastor McGinnis was upgraded to the Silver Star in further recognition of his bravery.

Following his military service, Pastor McGinnis worked as a sheet metal worker for several years. He later decided that serving the Lord was his true calling and began studying theology. In 1980, he founded Park West Church of God in Knoxville, where he continues to serve.

Under Pastor McGinnis' leadership, the church has grown to serve a membership of over 2,000 Christians. He also

served as chaplain of the Knoxville-based divisions of the FBI and ATF, as well as the Knox County Sheriff's Department.

Pastor McGinnis serves his fellow veterans every chance he gets. A few years ago, he started raising funds to purchase a farm where veterans could go to receive counseling and study the Bible to help cope with their PTSD.

Thank you, Gerald, for your service to our country, your fellow veterans, and the Lord. I would say on a personal note, I was at the service and my dear friend, Jenny Stansberry in my home office, helped him get that Silver Star. All he talked about was his buddies that he left behind. He is a true hero, Mr. Speaker.

□ 1230

PARENTS' FIRST AMENDMENT  
RIGHTS

(Mr. BERGMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Biden Department of Justice attack on our parents who advocate for their children to our local school boards. These efforts undermine the very foundation of our public schools. That is what they do.

We have recently seen an unprecedented level of local civic engagement allowing parents, teachers, and government officials to navigate our pandemic recovery and promote accountability in the classroom. However, this administration has responded by using scare tactics to prevent any criticism from parents against biased policies.

Parents don't want their children's educational development stunted by mask mandates or corrupted by critical race theory. What parents do want is a say in their children's educational futures without being threatened for exercising their First Amendment rights.

The Attorney General must immediately withdraw this memorandum.

I will continue fighting for a mom's or dad's right to make their opinion heard because that is the America our parents and students deserve.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE  
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARTER of Louisiana) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, November 2, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
The Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on November 2, 2021, at 9:46 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 1064.  
With best wishes, I am,  
Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,  
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

VETERAN ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
TRAINING ACT OF 2021

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3469) to amend the Small Business Act to codify the Boots to Business Program, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.  
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3469

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021".

## SEC. 2. BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.

Section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h) BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.—

"(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered individual' means—

"(A) a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves;

"(B) an individual who is participating in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

"(C) an individual who—

"(i) served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves; and

"(ii) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable; and

"(D) a spouse or dependent of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

"(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—Beginning on the first October 1 after the enactment of this subsection and for the subsequent 4 fiscal years, the Administrator shall carry out a program to be known as the 'Boots to Business Program' to provide entrepreneurship training to covered individuals.

"(3) GOALS.—The goals of the Boots to Business Program are to—

"(A) provide assistance and in-depth training to covered individuals interested in business ownership; and

"(B) provide covered individuals with the tools, skills, and knowledge necessary to identify a business opportunity, draft a business plan, identify sources of capital, connect with local resources for small business concerns, and start up a small business concern.

"(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Boots to Business Program may include—

"(i) a presentation providing exposure to the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(ii) an online, self-study course focused on the basic skills of entrepreneurship, the language of business, and the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(iii) an in-person classroom instruction component providing an introduction to the foundations of self employment and ownership of a small business concern; and

“(iv) in-depth training delivered through online instruction, including an online course that leads to the creation of a business plan.

“(B) COLLABORATION.—The Administrator may—

“(i) collaborate with public and private entities to develop course curricula for the Boots to Business Program; and

“(ii) modify program components in coordination with entities participating in a Warriors in Transition program, as defined in section 738(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

“(C) USE OF RESOURCE PARTNERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

“(I) ensure that Veteran Business Outreach Centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the Boots to Business Program; and

“(II) to the maximum extent practicable, use a variety of other resource partners and entities in administering the Boots to Business Program.

“(ii) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out clause (i), the Administrator may make grants to Veteran Business Outreach Centers, other resource partners, or other entities to carry out components of the Boots to Business Program.

“(D) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Administrator shall make available to the Secretary of Defense information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, for inclusion on the website of the Department of Defense relating to the Transition Assistance Program, in the Transition Assistance Program manual, and in other relevant materials available for distribution from the Secretary of Defense.

“(E) AVAILABILITY TO VETERANS AFFAIRS.—In consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator shall make available for distribution and display at local facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs outreach materials regarding the Boots to Business Program which shall, at a minimum—

“(i) describe the Boots to Business Program and the services provided; and

“(ii) include eligibility requirements for participating in the Boots to Business Program.

“(5) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection and every year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance and effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program, which may be included as part of another report submitted to such Committees by the Administrator, and which shall include—

“(A) information regarding grants awarded under paragraph (4)(C);

“(B) the total cost of the Boots to Business Program;

“(C) the number of program participants using each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(D) the completion rates for each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(E) to the extent possible—

“(i) the demographics of program participants, to include gender, age, race, relationship to military, military occupational specialty, and years of service of program participants;

“(ii) the number of small business concerns formed or expanded with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(iii) the gross receipts of small business concerns receiving assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(iv) the number of jobs created with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(v) the number of referrals to other resources and programs of the Administration;

“(vi) the number of program participants receiving financial assistance under loan programs of the Administration;

“(vii) the type and dollar amount of financial assistance received by program participants under any loan program of the Administration; and

“(viii) results of participant satisfaction surveys, including a summary of any comments received from program participants;

“(F) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program in each region of the Administration during the most recent fiscal year;

“(G) an assessment of additional performance outcome measures for the Boots to Business Program, as identified by the Administrator;

“(H) any recommendations of the Administrator for improvement of the Boots to Business Program, which may include expansion of the types of individuals who are covered individuals;

“(I) an explanation of how the Boots to Business Program has been integrated with other transition programs and related resources of the Administration and other Federal agencies; and

“(J) any additional information the Administrator determines necessary.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill before us today, H.R. 3469, the Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021. But before I begin, let me say how proud I am of the committee's work on behalf of small businesses. I am pleased that we have worked together on these bills that we are taking up today because small businesses deserve nothing less.

I would also like to thank Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for his bipartisan leadership on our effort today and the work of our Small Business Committee members who continuously strive to make critical changes in policy for entrepreneurs.

This week is National Veterans Small Business Week, and I would like to take a moment to honor and salute the contributions veterans have made to American small businesses and in our country.

The Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021 is timely because it would make vital improvements to SBA's Boots to Business Program, as well as offer certainty to transitioning servicemembers by authorizing the program for 5 years.

Since its inception in 2011, SBA's Boots to Business Program has been a vital resource for transitioning servicemembers and their spouses looking to launch and grow their small businesses.

Boots to Business offers a 2-day, in-person entrepreneurial education and training program as part of the Department of Defense's Transition Assistance Program. This valuable program is delivered throughout the country by Veterans Business Outreach Centers. Each year, more than 200,000 servicemembers make the transition from military to civilian life, and transition assistance is a critical component to ensure that our veterans have meaningful employment opportunities.

Veterans are uniquely positioned to succeed in starting and growing their own small businesses. The leadership skills, organizational abilities, and tenacity they developed through their time in the military lend themselves perfectly to the rigors of entrepreneurship. According to the SBA, veterans are 45 percent more likely to be self-employed than nonveterans, with 1 in 10 veterans owning a small business and, in return, employing 5.8 million individuals.

I want to thank Mr. SCHNEIDER and Mr. WILLIAMS for their work to provide meaningful entrepreneurship assistance to veterans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3469, the Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021.

Mr. Speaker, this week is National Veterans Small Business Week. This is a time to honor and recognize the men and women who have served our Nation proudly in uniform. Many of these brave veterans go on to start and run successful businesses. This week and every week, we must recognize their resiliency and determination.

I would like to thank all our veterans who have dedicated their lives to keeping the United States safe and preserving our freedoms.

Importantly, today we are considering the Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021, which codifies the Small Business Administration's successful Boots to Business Program. The Boots to Business Program offers veterans, servicemembers, and military

spouses entrepreneurship resources that provide the business skills and knowledge to launch and run a successful business. The program uniquely delivers results for those who have honed their skills in the military.

I am proud that we are focusing on veteran-owned businesses, and I believe this legislation will continue to provide important and valuable resources as our veterans return home and transition into providing goods and services to their communities.

I would like to thank Mr. SCHNEIDER from Illinois and Mr. WILLIAMS from Texas, who is the vice ranking member of our committee, for working diligently on this legislation. I would also like to thank the chair for her efforts on this legislation and for working with me in a bipartisan manner to advance all the commonsense small business bills before us today. I look forward to working with the chairwoman on several issues moving forward.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 3469, which was passed favorably out of our committee via voice vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairwoman and the ranking member for helping bring this bill today.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today as we mark Veterans Small Business Week in support of the Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021, an important bipartisan bill I was proud to introduce with Congressman ROGER WILLIAMS to help build our economy by giving veterans the tools they need to successfully start and grow their own businesses.

Just as our Nation's security rests on the shoulders of the men and women serving in our armed services, our Nation's economic growth relies on small businesses and American entrepreneurship. U.S. small businesses generate 44 percent of our total economic output annually; they employ almost half of all working Americans; and they produce almost 65 percent of all new jobs.

Small business owners exemplify the American Dream. According to the SBA, self-employed people, on average, earn more and have more net worth than the non-self-employed. Perhaps best of all, Mr. Speaker, owning your own business is the chance to do something you love and to control your own destiny.

We also know that many veterans have the self-motivation, experience, and valuable acquired skills to be successful entrepreneurs and small business owners. America's veterans have gained extraordinary experience and learned vital lessons, including planning, leadership, team building, problem-solving, and adapting to constantly changing situations.

The Boots to Business Program offers veterans a training curriculum to help them transfer their service experiences to the business world and expand their skill set with the know-how to succeed and prosper.

Since being launched in 2011, more than 50,000 veterans and their spouses have benefited from the Boots to Business Program, learning everything from strategic planning, marketing, basic accounting, and even financing for a new business or new opportunity.

As we beat back the pandemic, one of the best things we can do to help rebuild our economy is to unleash the ingenuity and entrepreneurship that can power our Nation into the post-COVID, 21st century global economy. The bipartisan bill before the House today builds on proven outcomes by formally codifying the Boots to Business Program into law.

I want to thank all of our veterans. I am pleased that this bill passed out of the committee with strong bipartisan support, and I am happy we are bringing it to the House floor today for a vote.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS), who is the vice ranking member of the committee.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank our ranking member and our chairwoman for their leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021, which equips transitioning servicemembers with resources to become entrepreneurs.

In Congress, it is my greatest privilege to represent our military servicemembers and veterans in the 25th District of Texas, and I am honored to fight on their behalf in Washington.

I am proud to have led this bipartisan bill with my Democratic colleague and my friend, Mr. SCHNEIDER. Our bill codifies the Boots to Business Program for 5 years.

The Boots to Business Program is a 2-day, in-person entrepreneurship program offered by the Small Business Administration that provides transitioning servicemembers and military spouses information about business ownership and self-employment.

While serving in the military, our servicemembers learned how to make sound decisions in chaotic environments. Research has shown that servicemembers' unique skill sets prepare them to own and operate their own business.

Every year more than 200,000 servicemembers make the transition from military to civilian life, and it is critical that we assist their transition and provide them with the tools they need to be successful in whatever they endeavor next.

This week is National Veterans Small Business Week, making it the

perfect time for Congress to pass this bill and empower our veteran entrepreneurs. It is our duty and responsibility to ensure the men and women who have defended our liberty and freedom are given the tools to launch a successful business career after their military service concludes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle—this is bipartisanship—to support this bill to continue this crucial program that helps our veterans become the next generation of business leaders.

In God We Trust.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

The Boots to Business Program is critical in assisting our veterans during their entrepreneurial business journey. I, once again, want to thank all of our friends and colleagues along the way here for their help putting this bill together, as well as our brave men and women who have served in the military on our behalf of our great country. We are better off with their unwavering commitment to American safety and security.

Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate and honor National Veterans Small Business Week, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3469, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, America's veterans, and their families, deserve our support as they transition back to civilian life. SBA's Boots to Business Program is a critical part of that support for veterans looking to begin their next chapter through entrepreneurship.

I am pleased to support this legislation, which will go a long way in ensuring transitioning servicemembers success in civilian life once their tours of duty are complete.

In light of National Veterans Small Business Week and Veterans Day next week, there is no better time for Congress to show their support for veteran entrepreneurs. I thank my colleagues, Mr. BRAD SCHNEIDER from Illinois and Mr. ROGER WILLIAMS from Texas, for working together in support of America's veterans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3469, which will provide statutory authority for the "Boots to Business" program, which provides entrepreneurship training to individuals, such as veterans and active service members, to be administered by the Small Business Administration.

I want to first thank my colleague, Representative SCHNEIDER, for introducing this legislation that will help veterans who served our country with honor and bravery, transition from military to civilian life.



Administered through the Office of Veteran Business Development in the Small Business Administration (SBA), the B2B program offers transitioning service members and military spouses a foundational two-day, in-person course for an introduction to business ownership which can be followed by optional online courses on topics including market research, business fundamentals, and revenue readiness.

Since B2B launched in 2013, more than 50,000 service members and spouses have participated in the program.

The Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021 would authorize this program for five years.

Honorable Americans who serve this nation deserve to be equipped with the training, expertise, and tools they need to make a successful career transition from the Armed Services.

This program offers critical courses that provide deep insight into starting and running a business and can make the difference for so many of our brave service men and women.

It is important that our heroic veterans continue to have the opportunity to participate in the "Boots to Business" program and pursue their business and entrepreneurial goals.

The U.S. Census shows that 5.7 million individuals are employed by a recorded 2 million veteran-owned businesses.

Veterans are 45 percent more likely to be self-employed than those who have no military background.

Many of the leadership, problem solving, and communications skills learned in the armed forces translate to entrepreneurial and business success, and the "Boots to Business" program does immeasurably important work helping veterans start and grow businesses.

Our veterans deserve the upmost respect, and part of this is giving them the tools they need to succeed.

I am proud to support this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3469.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

□ 1245

#### INVESTING IN MAIN STREET ACT OF 2021

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4256) to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the amount that certain banks and savings associations may invest in small business investment companies, subject to the approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.  
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4256

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Investing in Main Street Act of 2021".

#### SEC. 2. INVESTMENT IN SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

Section 302(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 682(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period the following: "or, subject to the approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency, 15 percent of such capital and surplus";

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period the following: "or, subject to the approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency, 15 percent of such capital and surplus"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'appropriate Federal banking agency' has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act."

#### SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include any extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill before us today, H.R. 4256, the Investing in Main Street Act of 2021.

Since 1958, the Small Business Investment Company program, also known as the SBIC program, has been an integral part of SBA's mission to provide small businesses with capital and create jobs. It achieves this purpose by partnering private and public investments in early-stage startup businesses. In fact, in 2020, the SBIC program provided almost \$5 billion in financing for 1,063 small businesses and helped sustain almost 92,000 jobs.

This program gives America's small, high-growth companies an opportunity to fund and grow their innovative ideas and create jobs. Just look at companies

like Apple, Tesla, or FedEx. Each has achieved what we all hope for every small business, extraordinary growth and success. And each of them received early-stage financing from SBICs.

One of the strengths of this program is the hands-off approach SBA takes with respect to individual investments, giving fund managers the flexibility to invest in almost any business or sector they choose as it fits their fund's investment strategy.

This freedom, combined with decades of sound investment strategy, has led to its success. The SBIC program has helped increase the flow of patient capital to small, high-growth companies, but we can do more to ensure the program continues to meet demand.

Ms. CHU and Mr. GARBARINO's bill will strengthen and grow the SBIC program by allowing banks and Federal savings associations to invest up to 15 percent of their capital and surplus into SBICs. This increase in capital, which comes at no cost to the taxpayer, offers entrepreneurs the financing necessary to grow their businesses and continue to innovate.

I applaud Ms. CHU and Mr. GARBARINO for identifying this issue and finding a sensible solution. I ask all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4256, the Investing in Main Street Act, as amended.

Just last week, the Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax and Capital Access held a hearing on the Small Business Investment Company program, also known as the SBIC program. This program, which increases the amount of private equity into small businesses, has successfully assisted thousands of small businesses.

The SBIC program is currently running on zero cost to the American taxpayer due to the fees built into the program.

To enhance the program, H.R. 4256 increases the amount of capital and surplus that can be invested into an SBIC from a financial institution from 5 percent to 15 percent, which is currently the percentage requirement of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

This important change will not only bring parity between the SBA and Federal financial rules, but it can also jump-start the program for our Nation's smallest firms.

I would like to thank the chair for advancing this bill, and Ms. CHU from California and Mr. GARBARINO from New York for working in a bipartisan manner to ensure this bill reached the House floor.

I encourage all of my colleagues to support H.R. 4256, which was unanimously reported out of our committee and has been passed on the House floor in recent congressional sessions, as well.



Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU), a sponsor of the bill.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4256, the Investing in Main Street Act, which would make a simple, commonsense change to small business investing laws to ensure that SBA-certified Small Business Investment Companies, or SBICs, can take full advantage of capital available from banks and Federal savings associations.

Even though banking rules allow financial institutions to invest up to 15 percent of their capital and surplus in SBICs, small business investing rules cap these same investments far lower, at just 5 percent of capital and surplus. The Investing in Main Street Act amends this outdated law to ensure that banks can invest the full 15 percent in SBICs, a simple change that will dramatically increase the amount of investment capital available to our country's small businesses.

By raising this cap, this legislation will deliver more investments and more financing to our small businesses for whom even small investments can mean so much. Already, SBICs have helped companies like Tesla, Apple, and Intel get off the ground back when they were just starting out.

SBICs fill a gap in the investment ecosystem and level the playing field by providing equity investments and financing opportunities to the smallest businesses which face the highest barriers to secure investments from traditional, private investors.

The nearly 300 certified SBICs in operation today have invested or committed \$32 billion in small businesses nationwide. Last year, in my State of California alone, SBICs made nearly 300 financings, totaling over \$670 million. By raising the investment cap from 5 to 15 percent, we could potentially triple those investments in the years to come. That growth will be so important as our country continues to recover and rebound from the COVID pandemic.

America's small businesses have endured one of the most challenging periods in our country's history, and now is the time to help them rebuild and grow.

I want to thank Representative GARBARINO for his partnership on this legislation, and Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ and Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for their strong support. I urge a "yes" vote on this bill.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GARBARINO).

Mr. GARBARINO. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ and Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for giving me the opportunity to support H.R. 4256, the Investing in Main Street Act of 2021.

The members of the House Small Business Committee, both Republican and Democrat, often talk about small businesses being the backbone of the U.S. economy. This is not just a talking point but a simple statement of fact. Small businesses are major contributors to our Nation's success and prosperity. As we face economic uncertainty due to the pandemic, we look to our small businesses to be leaders in the private sector and to help revitalize our communities.

For 63 years, the SBIC program has injected capital into small businesses by allowing financial institutions or Federal savings associations to invest in SBICs up to 5 percent. But times change, programs need updating, and now, more than ever, small businesses in the SBIC program need access to additional capital. The increase from 5 percent to 15 percent investment stipulated in this bill is a necessary reform that will help small businesses get back on their feet.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague Congresswoman CHU for her leadership on this issue, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, as well, so I will close. The SBIC program has delivered for small businesses for many years. It is time we update the program to match other Federal Rules and ensure the program continues to serve our communities in the future. This is a commonsense step to increase the amount of investment that an SBIC can receive.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4256, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

As the small business economy recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic, entrepreneurs will need as many options for affordable capital as possible. The SBIC program fills the gap between the availability of venture and private equity capital and the needs of small businesses in startup and growth situations.

For decades, this program has channeled patient capital to leading-edge, high-growth companies. Some of our Nation's most successful corporations received early-stage funding from SBICs. Without it, they would not be the companies they are today. The bill we are considering today will lead to additional investment by SBICs, which will, in turn, lead to strong economic growth in our local communities.

The Investing in Main Street Act has bipartisan support, and it is endorsed by the Small Business Investor Alliance.

I want to applaud Ms. CHU and Mr. GARBARINO for their bipartisan work on this SBIC program. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4256, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

## SBA CYBER AWARENESS ACT

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3462) to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3462

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "SBA Cyber Awareness Act".

### SEC. 2. CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS REPORTING.

Section 10 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 639) is amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

"(b) CYBERSECURITY REPORTS.—

"(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

"(A) an assessment of the information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code) and cybersecurity infrastructure of the Administration;

"(B) a strategy to increase the cybersecurity infrastructure of the Administration;

"(C) a detailed account of any information technology equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment of the Administration that was manufactured by an entity that has its principal place of business located in the People's Republic of China; and

"(D) an account of any cybersecurity risk or incident that occurred at the Administration during the 2-year period preceding the date on which the report is submitted, and any action taken by the Administrator to respond to or remediate any such cybersecurity risk or incident.

"(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—If the Administrator determines that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that a cybersecurity risk or incident occurred at the Administration, the Administrator shall—

"(A) not later than 7 days after the date on which the Administrator makes that determination, notify the appropriate congressional committees of the cybersecurity risk or incident; and

"(B) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Administrator makes a determination under subparagraph (A)—

"(i) provide notice to individuals and small business concerns affected by the cybersecurity risk or incident; and

“(ii) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, based on information available to the Administrator as of the date which the Administrator submits the report, that includes—

“(I) a summary of information about the cybersecurity risk or incident, including how the cybersecurity risk or incident occurred; and

“(II) an estimate of the number of individuals and small business concerns affected by the cybersecurity risk or incident, including an assessment of the risk of harm to affected individuals and small business concerns.

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the reporting requirements of the Administrator under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, in particular the requirement to notify the Federal information security incident center under section 3554(b)(7)(C)(ii) of such title, or any other provision of law.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(i) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

“(ii) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

“(B) CYBERSECURITY RISK; INCIDENT.—The terms ‘cybersecurity risk’ and ‘incident’ have the meanings given such terms, respectively, under section 2209(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include any extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3462, the SBA Cyber Awareness Act. This bill directs the SBA to issue reports that assess its cybersecurity infrastructure and report cyber threats, breaches, and attacks.

For more than 25 years, the SBA's Office of Inspector General has listed IT security as one of the most serious management and performance challenges facing the agency. These vulnerabilities were further exposed during the rollout of the SBA's COVID-19 relief programs. The unprecedented demand for the SBA's relief programs inundated SBA's legacy systems leading to back-end system crashes, portals operating slowly, and a glitch that led to a data breach of applicants' personal information.

SBA failed to make any public announcement about the data breach, and it took weeks for the agency to send paper notifications to affected individuals.

The SBA has taken the necessary steps to recover from these incidents, but we want a notification system in place before the next cybersecurity breach.

This bill sets new reporting requirements to ensure congressional and public awareness of cyber incidents at the SBA. I would like to thank my colleagues, Mr. JASON CROW from Colorado and Mrs. YOUNG KIM from California, for introducing this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1300

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3462, the SBA Cyber Awareness Act.

Mr. Speaker, the importance of being cyber ready cannot be overstated. This goes for individuals, businesses, and even our Federal Government.

H.R. 3462 takes important strides to ensure the agency that was created to assist and aid the Nation's smallest firms, the Small Business Administration, has the ability to access its own cybersecurity framework.

Additionally, H.R. 3462 requires the SBA to report to Congress on its cyber infrastructure.

Unfortunately, cyberattacks are too common in today's world. Vulnerabilities will be used and taken advantage of by criminals.

We must take steps now to enhance and protect our Federal Government. H.R. 3462 does just that.

I want to thank the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. CROW) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM) for having the foresight to work on such an important measure. I also thank the chair for pushing forward this legislation. H.R. 3462 was favorably reported out of the Committee on Small Business in July.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to pass the bill today on the House floor, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. CROW).

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3462, the bipartisan SBA Cyber Awareness Act.

As we all know, small businesses are the backbone of our economy, and they are certainly the backbone of my community. However, these small businesses are also increasingly the target of cyberattacks and theft of data and intellectual property.

Unfortunately, Federal agencies are not immune to such attacks either. For more than 20 years, SBA's Office of Inspector General has listed IT security as one of the most serious management and performance challenges facing the agency.

During the pandemic, demand for relief programs like PPP and EIDL have overwhelmed SBA's IT systems. As a

result, a glitch in the EIDL application system led to an exposure of personal information of over 8,000 applicants with no public announcement of the data breach until weeks later.

The SBA Cyber Awareness Act would direct SBA to issue an annual report assessing its cybersecurity infrastructure. The bill would also require the SBA to report cyber-threats, breaches, and cyberattacks to the House Small Business Committee and the Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee and notify affected individuals and small businesses within 30 days of an incident.

Cyberattacks are one of the biggest threats to our economy, small businesses, and way of life. This bill would ensure that we are doing everything we can to protect the millions of small businesses that the SBA serves and prepare them for 21st century threats.

I would like to thank Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ and Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for the bipartisan support and my friend, YOUNG KIM from California, for joining with me on this very important effort.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join with us and support this bill.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM).

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER and Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ for their leadership in bringing these bipartisan pieces of legislation to the House floor for votes today.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 3462, the SBA Cyber Awareness Act. This is a bill I have had the pleasure to co-lead with my colleague, Representative JASON CROW of Colorado, to improve the Small Business Administration's transparency and alert mechanisms when a cyberattack or intrusion takes place.

Under the legislation, the SBA will be required to conduct an annual assessment of IT equipment and cybersecurity capabilities and provide Congress with a detailed account of any cybersecurity risk of SBA equipment that was primarily manufactured in the People's Republic of China. Additionally, under this bill, the legislation directs the SBA Administrator to notify Congress and small businesses of a cyberattack within 30 days after the SBA decides that it was subject to a cyber hack.

Fifty percent of small businesses with 500 or less employees say it is very likely that they will experience a cyberattack in the next 12 months, and 1 in 4 are experiencing more cyberattacks compared to a year ago. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the SBA handled a record number of loans and services to help small businesses in need. With that came a higher number of sensitive personal and business information that was handled by the Federal Government.

We must ensure entrepreneurs and small business owners have the confidence that the SBA has the IT capabilities and tools to keep their information safe from cyberattacks. This bill, H.R. 3462, is an important step in doing just that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to support H.R. 3462.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, I believe now is the time to act to prepare our financial institutions for cyber intrusions. Requiring the SBA to assess its own cyber infrastructure is an important step to ensure the agency can continue to serve as a leader for our Nation's 31 million small businesses.

Congress should make certain that the Federal Government is cyber prepared on behalf of the Nation's small businesses, entrepreneurs, and startups.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 3462, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3462 adds new layers of Congressional oversight to regularly assess SBA's IT and cybersecurity systems and controls, and it will go a long way to increase transparency in the event of another IT or cyber incident.

Congress and the American people need to know that the SBA's systems are fully operational and capable of handling the next surge. This bill takes a step towards rebuilding the trust and confidence in the SBA's IT infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for their work, I urge Members to vote "yes" on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3462, the "SBA Cyber Awareness Act," which will strengthen our knowledge of cybersecurity threats to the small businesses of America.

In short, this bill mainly requires that the Small Business Administration (SBA) conduct an annual report that assesses the cybersecurity infrastructure of the SBA.

Mr. Speaker, the unfortunate reality is that our Nation's small businesses are under attack—they are increasingly the target of cybersecurity breaches.

In fact, the SBA has listed IT security as one of the most serious management challenges facing the administration for more than twenty years.

Fifty percent of small businesses say that it is likely they will experience a cyberattack in the next twelve months.

One in four small businesses indicate that they are facing more cyberattacks compared to a year ago.

Small businesses are the backbone of this country, and we owe it to them to be diligently aware of threats to their private information and their livelihoods.

That is why I rise in ardent support of the SBA Cyber Awareness Act, and that is why the bill has bipartisan backing.

Lastly, I want to thank Congressman CROW and Congresswoman KIM for introducing and shepherding this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3462.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### SMALL BUSINESS 7(a) LOAN AGENT TRANSPARENCY ACT

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4481) to amend the Small Business Act to establish requirements for 7(a) agents, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4481

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Small Business 7(a) Loan Agent Transparency Act".

#### SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR 7(a) AGENTS.

(a) OFFICE OF CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT DUTIES.—Section 47(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657t(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) any 7(a) agent.".

(b) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) OFFICE OF CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT.—Section 47(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657t(e)) is amended by inserting "or 7(a) agent" after "7(a) lender" each place such term appears.

(2) LENDER OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.—Section 48(c)(2) of the Small Business Act is amended by striking "and any Lending Partner or Intermediary participant" and inserting ", any 7(a) agent (as defined in section 47), or any Lending Partner or Intermediary participant".

(c) REGISTRATION SYSTEM.—Section 47 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657t) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"(j) REGISTRATION SYSTEM FOR 7(a) AGENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish a registration system for 7(a) agents that assigns a unique identifier to each 7(a) agent and collects data necessary for the Director to submit the report required under paragraph (4).

"(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A 7(a) agent shall—

"(A) register in the system established under paragraph (1) before providing covered services to a lender or applicant; and

"(B) effective 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, submit an annual fee for such registration to the Director.

"(3) DATABASE.—The Director shall establish and maintain an electronic database of the types of covered services provided by each 7(a) agent.

"(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) 7(a) AGENT.—The term '7(a) agent' means a person who provides covered services on behalf of a lender or applicant.

"(2) COVERED SERVICES.—The term 'covered services' means—

"(A) assistance with completing an application for a loan under section 7(a) (including preparing a business plan, cash flow projections, financial statements, and related documents); or

"(B) consulting, broker, or referral services with respect to a loan under section 7(a)."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill before us today, H.R. 4481, the Small Business 7(a) Loan Agent Transparency Act.

This bill would establish a registration system for 7(a) loan agents that assigns each a unique identifier and collects data to help SBA track and evaluate loan performance for loans generated through agent activity.

Our committee has consistently heard from agency watchdogs about the increased risk associated with loans originated through loan agents.

In October 2021, SBA's Office of Inspector General identified increased risk introduced by loan agents as one of the agency's top management and performance challenges facing the agency this fiscal year.

H.R. 4481 addresses the IG's finding by establishing a registry and including loan agents as entities against which SBA's Office of Credit Risk Management may issue formal or informal enforcement actions.

Earlier this Congress, our committee approved this bipartisan bill on a unanimous basis, and I am proud to support it again today.

I applaud my colleagues, Mr. PHILIPS and Mr. MEUSER, for identifying this issue and working together on a commonsense solution. I ask all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4481, the Small Business 7(a) Loan Agent Transparency Act.

I want to congratulate you, Mr. Speaker. Not many people can pronounce my last name, LUETKEMEYER, but you did a great job today. Thank you very much.

While small businesses across the Nation are bearing the burden of rising costs, supply chain issues, and labor shortages, they also continue to be challenged when accessing capital to build and grow their businesses.

This committee remains committed to examining issues surrounding access to capital.

The SBA's largest government guaranteed loan tool is the 7(a) loan program, which serves small businesses of all types throughout the Nation.

Over the years, the role of loan agents within this program has ebbed and flowed. However, along the way, the SBA has not had a firm grasp on how these middlemen operate in the program.

H.R. 4481 corrects this program by requiring more transparency within the program about loan agents who often connect small businesses to lenders and vice versa.

I commend the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PHILLIPS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER) for working in tandem to bring this issue to the forefront, as well as Ms. TENNEY. I also would like to thank the Chair for working on this issue as well.

H.R. 4481 will reinforce the integrity of the program and ensure that it continues to be a useful tool for small businesses moving forward.

H.R. 4481 passed out of committee via voice vote. I urge all Members to support this legislation, Mr. Speaker, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER very much, as well as Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ, for working on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4481, the Small Business 7(a) Loan Agent Transparency Act, introduced by my colleague, Mr. PHILLIPS of Minnesota.

In fiscal year 2020, the SBA's 7(a) loan program made approximately 42,000 loans, totaling over \$22 billion, providing creditworthy small businesses access to capital they could not obtain elsewhere. In some cases, these loans are facilitated by third-party loan agents. These loan agents can be attorneys, accountants, consultants, or others who assist a lender or borrower with their loan.

As recent as last year, the SBA's Office of Inspector General issued reports highlighting the need for the SBA to improve its oversight of loan agents.

The SBA's OIG cited at least 22 cases of confirmed loan agent fraud, totaling at least \$335 million in taxpayer money.

This bill addresses bipartisan concerns with third-party loan agents involved in the SBA 7(a) loan program by creating a registration system for loan agents that can be used to track and evaluate performance of loans generated by loan agents.

I would like to thank Congressman PHILLIPS for working with me to address the role loan agents play in this program and ensure that both Congress and the SBA remain good stewards of taxpayer dollars.

I look forward to continuing to work in a bipartisan manner to ensure the SBA has the correct procedures in place for the growing number of loan agents within its flagship 7(a) loan program.

I am pleased to be a cosponsor of this legislation, and I urge a "yes" vote.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY).

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ and Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER, as well as Representative PHILLIPS and Representative MEUSER, the cosponsors of H.R. 4481, the Small Business 7(a) Loan Agent Transparency Act, for their work on this bill.

The Small Business Administration's 7(a) loan program leverages the private sector and community banks to expand capital to small businesses at affordable rates. Throughout my district, this program has provided countless small businesses the resources they need to expand their operations and hire additional employees. Small businesses still dominate in my district.

Today, these loans have taken on even more importance, allowing employers to stay solvent through the pandemic. Overwhelming bipartisan majorities in Congress have voted to increase the size and loan limit of the program because of its vital importance.

□ 1315

These past 2 years have also shown us there is still room for improvement. While the SBA can currently track loans originating from lenders, it cannot do the same for loans originating from loan brokers or agents. That lack of transparency must be addressed.

That is why I support H.R. 4481, the 7(a) Loan Agent Transparency Act. The bill will correct this shortcoming and protect the 7(a) loan program and taxpayer funds. As an outspoken advocate for transparency and New York taxpayers, I am pleased to see this legislation move forward.

This bill will allow SBA to evaluate the performance of loan agents, permitting businesses and policymakers to see who is most effective in helping employers secure financing. It will also

make it easier for SBA to spot fraud and track bad actors who abuse taxpayer resources.

I urge my colleagues to stand with small business owners and taxpayers today and pass the bipartisan 7(a) Loan Agent Transparency Act.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, we have an oversight duty to ensure programs are operating effectively and efficiently. Congress must also ensure taxpayer dollars are protected and safeguarded against waste, fraud and abuse.

Loan agents within the 7(a) program require more transparency, and this bill delivers on this important topic.

I can assure you that as a result of IG reports, this is a necessary part of our process, and we must continue to provide the kind of oversight that is necessary. Loan agents can be very helpful, but there are always a few bad apples. We need this transparency to be able to protect the integrity of this program and taxpayer dollars.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4481, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

As the small business economy continues its recovery, we have an opportunity to optimize SBA's flagship capital access program.

Today's legislation improves SBA's ability to oversee the loan agents in the 7(a) program and empowers the agency to hold noncompliant agents accountable.

Currently SBA's Office of Credit Risk Management conducts loan agent oversight as part of its periodic lender reviews, not directly through the agents themselves.

The registry established under this bill will improve SBA's ability to conduct more targeted oversight over the 7(a) loan agents.

I applaud the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PHILLIPS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER) for their bipartisan work to improve the 7(a) program. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4481.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

## 7(a) LOAN AGENT OVERSIGHT ACT

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4531) to amend the Small Business Act to require a report on 7(a) agents, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4531

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act”.

## SEC. 2. REPORT ON 7(a) AGENTS.

Section 47 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657t) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall submit to Congress, in addition to the report required under subsection (h)(2), an annual report including, for the calendar year covered by the report—

“(A) the number of 7(a) agents assisting applicants for loans under section 7(a), disaggregated by 7(a) agents who are attorneys, accountants, consultants, packagers, and lender service providers (as defined by section 103.1 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations);

“(B) the number of fraudulent loans made for which an applicant used services of a 7(a) agent;

“(C) the purchase rate by the Administrator of loans for which an applicant used services of a 7(a) agent;

“(D) the number and aggregate dollar value of referral fees paid to 7(a) agents, disaggregated by whether the applicant or 7(a) lender paid such fees;

“(E) without identifying individual 7(a) agents by name, a consolidated analysis of the risk created by the individual 7(a) agents responsible for not less than 1 percent of—

“(i) the dollar value of loans made with the assistance of 7(a) agents; and

“(ii) the number of loans made with the assistance of 7(a) agents;

“(F) an analysis of interest rates on loans for which an applicant or 7(a) lender used services of an agent; and

“(G) a description of how the Administrator communicates with 7(a) agents.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) 7(a) AGENT.—The term ‘7(a) agent’ means a person who provides covered services on behalf of a lender or applicant.

“(B) COVERED SERVICES.—The term ‘covered services’ means—

“(i) assistance with completing an application for a loan under section 7(a) (including preparing a business plan, cash flow projections, financial statements, and related documents); or

“(ii) consulting, broker, or referral services with respect to a loan under section 7(a).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill before us today, H.R. 4531, the 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act, companion legislation to H.R. 4481, the Small Business 7(a) Loan Agent Transparency Act.

While H.R. 4481 would establish a registration system for 7(a) loan agents, this bill requires SBA to submit a report to Congress assessing and analyzing the performance of 7(a) loans generated through loan agent activity.

This analysis will include SBA's purchase rate for loans generated through loan agent activity, the aggregate dollar value of referral fees paid to agents either by borrowers or lenders, and the interest rates associated with these loans.

The report will also include an analysis—without naming individual agents—of the risk created by individual agents responsible for generating at least 1 percent of the 7(a) portfolio.

SBA's Office of Inspector General has repeatedly identified the increased risks to the 7(a) loan portfolio created by loan agents as the top agency management challenge and recommended the agency develop a system to register loan agents and monitor their performance.

The IG's findings about loan agent activity are particularly troubling. In one instance a loan agent fraudulently originated \$90 million in 7(a) loans and received compensation from at least 19 different lenders.

Today's bills on 7(a) loan agent registration and oversight will go a long way in providing transparency and are long overdue.

Once again, I want to sincerely thank Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. MEUSER for identifying this issue and collaborating on a sensible solution.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume and rise in support of H.R. 4531, the 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act.

On October 15, 2021, the SBA's inspector general published a report titled “Top Management and Performance Challenges Facing the Small Business Administration in Fiscal Year 2022.”

In this report, the inspector general listed increased risks introduced by loan agents as one of the top issues the agency faces. Specifically, the report outlines approximately \$335 million in documented and confirmed loan agent fraud within the program. This is unacceptable, Mr. Speaker, and Members of Congress must have more visibility into this program.

H.R. 4531, the 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act, requires the SBA to perform

a portfolio risk analysis on loans associated with agents. When this risk analysis is completed, Members will have more visibility into how loan agents interact with a government guaranteed loan program. American tax dollars must be protected, and H.R. 4531 makes important improvements to be able to do just that.

I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PHILLIPS) for tackling this legislation head on.

With my support and the Chair's support, H.R. 4531 was favorably reported out of our committee, and I encourage all Members to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 4531, the 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act.

First, I would like to thank Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ and Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for advancing this bill to the House floor. I would also like to thank the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PHILLIPS) for working together on this important legislation.

The 7(a) loan program is considered the flagship program of the SBA. It is an important tool for helping small firms gain access to capital. Unfortunately, the SBA's Office of Inspector General has highlighted a need for improved oversight of the 7(a) loan agents due to increased risk of fraud associated with these agents.

To ensure that Congress can properly address these issues, we must have the information necessary to determine how to mitigate these risks. Without accurate information, we cannot perform the proper oversight that is needed to safeguard and protect American taxpayer dollars.

My bill will ensure that Congress receives the data it needs to conduct proper oversight of the 7(a) loan program by requiring the SBA to develop and publish an annual portfolio risk analysis for Congress on loan agents that operate within the program. Specifically, the analysis will examine the number of fraudulent loans that are associated with the loan agents as well as the default rate of the loans associated with these agents.

At the end of the day, these are government programs that were developed to assist small businesses in gaining access to capital. Given this important mission, Congress and the SBA must conduct the appropriate level of oversight.

The information that will be provided to Congress under H.R. 4531 will be paramount as we measure the effectiveness of these programs and whether the SBA has the correct oversight requirements in place to administer such a significant program.

For that reason, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4531, the 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Continued and ongoing fraud within any government program is unacceptable and must be addressed immediately. H.R. 4531 is a step in the right direction and will provide crucial information for Members of Congress as well as committee members as they continue to exercise necessary oversight of programs directed at small businesses and entrepreneurs.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4531, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The two bills we are considering today go hand in hand and will also go a long way to enhance transparency in the 7(a) program.

Over the last year, our committee has focused on relief programs, but we never lost sight of our traditional lending programs. Today, we turn our attention to the core SBA loan programs and ensure they are working as best as they can.

The report required under this bill will help Congress and the public better understand the role loan agents play in the 7(a) program, whether they improve access to capital for entrepreneurs, and the impact of potential bad actors in this space, especially as it relates to portfolio risk.

Though lenders bear primary responsibility for monitoring their agents, only SBA is positioned to aggregate loan agent portfolios, evaluate their performance, and inform lenders and policymakers about concerning program risks or trends.

Once again, I want to salute the work of the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PHILLIPS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER). I encourage all of my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4531.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

## SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER CYBER TRAINING ACT OF 2021

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4515) to amend the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4515

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Small Business Development Center Cyber Training Act of 2021".

### SEC. 2. DUTIES OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER COUNSELORS.

Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(o) CYBER STRATEGY TRAINING FOR SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

"(A) the term 'cyber strategy' means resources and tactics to assist in planning for cybersecurity and defending against cyber risks and cyber attacks; and

"(B) the term 'lead small business development center' means a small business development center that has received a grant from the Administration.

"(2) CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a cyber counseling certification program, or approve a similar existing program, to certify the employees of lead small business development centers to provide cyber planning assistance to small business concerns.

"(3) NUMBER OF CERTIFIED EMPLOYEES.—The Administrator shall ensure that the number of employees of each lead small business development center who are certified in providing cyber planning assistance under this subsection is not fewer than the lesser of—

"(A) 5; or

"(B) 10 percent of the total number of employees of the lead small business development center.

"(4) CONSIDERATION OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER CYBER STRATEGY.—In carrying out this subsection, the Administrator, to the extent practicable, shall consider any cyber strategy methods included in the Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy developed under section 1841(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2662).

"(5) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and subparagraph (B), the Administrator shall reimburse a lead small business development center for costs relating to the certification of an employee of the lead small business development center under the program established under paragraph (2).

"(B) LIMITATION.—The total amount reimbursed by the Administrator under subparagraph (A) may not exceed \$350,000 in any fiscal year."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

□ 1330

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4515, the Small Business Development Center Cyber Training Act. This legislation will enable Small Business Development Centers, SBDCs, to better assist small businesses with their cybersecurity needs.

Small businesses often lack the resources, training, or technical knowledge to prevent a cyberattack before it happens. In the past year alone, 47 percent of small businesses experienced a cyberattack, and out of those, 44 percent experienced more than one.

A cyberattack can cripple a small business, and the repercussions can be felt across the supply chain. In fact, the cost of a single breach can cost upwards of \$200,000 or more. During hearings over the years, my committee has heard heartbreaking stories of how just one cyberattack forced companies to close their doors permanently.

Today's legislation takes action to provide much-needed resources to any small company, whether it is our local pizza shop or an independent Uber driver, to educate and protect themselves from growing cybercrime.

Because SBDCs have a proven record of understanding the needs of small businesses, H.R. 4515 would establish a cyber counseling certification program in SBDCs to provide specific, free-of-charge cyber training for small entities.

The cyber training provided by the nationwide network of SBDCs will offer crucial resources for small employers to plan and implement cybersecurity protections and combat cyberattacks.

I thank my colleagues, Mr. ANDREW GARBARINO from New York, Mr. STEVE CHABOT from Ohio, and Mr. DWIGHT EVANS and Ms. CRISSY HOULAHAN from Pennsylvania, for their work on this bill. I am confident that the bipartisan work of the Small Business Committee will better fortify our Nation's cyber infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of H.R. 4515, the Small Business Development Center Cyber Training Act of 2021.

Small Business Development Centers, or SBDCs, perform numerous important roles for small businesses and aspiring entrepreneurs. They are also



on the front lines, assisting small business owners with business plans and questions regarding access to capital.

Unfortunately, cyberattacks are on the rise, and small businesses remain vulnerable. H.R. 4515 requires SBDCs to be better equipped and trained to assist small businesses with their cybersecurity needs.

More attention needs to be given to small businesses and how they deal with cyber intrusions. Empowering SBDCs is one way to do this.

I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. GARBARINO), the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. EVANS), the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT), and the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN) for their work on this bill. I also thank the chair for continuing to act on legislation dealing with cybersecurity, one of the most critical issues facing us today.

Overall, these are crucial and important issues facing small businesses, and I am grateful for the gentlewoman's partnership on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 4515, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN).

Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ and Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for the opportunity to support this bill.

I rise in support of H.R. 4515, the Small Business Development Center Cyber Training Act, which increases the ability of Small Business Development Centers across our country to provide cybersecurity planning assistance and counseling to small businesses. This important bill requires that at least five staff members, or 10 percent of the total number of employees, in each Small Business Development Center in the country are certified in cybersecurity planning and assistance.

My community is fortunate to have two Small Business Development Centers, one in Reading and one in Exton. As a former entrepreneur myself before joining Congress, I know intimately and firsthand how important these centers are. I am grateful for their commitment to help entrepreneurs get their businesses off the ground, establish themselves, and ultimately to thrive. With the enactment of this bipartisan bill, they will be able to help more small businesses in southeastern Pennsylvania defend against cyberattacks.

I want to make the following clear to everyone in Congress and across America: If we are not protecting our small businesses, we are not protecting our economy. The rise in cyberattacks against our economy and our economic infrastructure should be cause for very serious alarm. We need to be doing everything in our power to not only shore up our defense but also to equip our small business owners with the tools that they need to defend their businesses.

I was proud to introduce this bipartisan bill with my colleagues, ANDREW GARBARINO from New York, STEVE CHABOT from Ohio, and my friend and colleague from Pennsylvania, DWIGHT EVANS. I thank the Small Business Committee chair, NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ, again for helping bring this important bill to a vote in the House today.

I urge my colleagues to join me and to vote "yes" on this very important bill.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GARBARINO).

Mr. GARBARINO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman and ranking member for allowing this bill, the Small Business Development Center Cyber Training Act, to come to the floor today. I also want to thank the Representatives for their support who are cosponsors: Representatives EVANS, CHABOT, HOULAHAN, PHILLIPS, TENNEY, DELGADO, RICE, and GOTTHEIMER.

Cyberattacks are on the rise, and small businesses are increasingly vulnerable. Nearly 50 percent of cyberattacks are directed at small businesses, which can result in devastating financial, intellectual property, and reputational loss.

Small businesses are targeted because they often lack the resources or technical knowledge needed to implement and maintain cybersecurity defenses. This bill combats this by helping Small Business Development Centers become better equipped to assist small businesses and their cybersecurity and cyber strategy needs.

Combating cyberattacks and putting small businesses in the best position to prevent and respond to cyberattacks has become one of my top priorities as a Member of Congress. As a member of both the Small Business Committee and the ranking member of the Committee on Homeland Security's Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Innovation, I have seen how difficult it is for small businesses to arm themselves against these kinds of attacks.

This bill provides much-needed resources to help small businesses improve their cyber preparedness in the face of rising threats. I urge my colleagues to support and pass H.R. 4515.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, we must take a serious look at how businesses are impacted by cyberattacks. Small businesses operate on thin margins. Thus, a cyber intrusion could be a lethal blow to them.

SBDCs must be ready to assist all small businesses where cyber questions arise. This is a smart and commonsense bill that should move forward.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4515 and all the small business bills that have been before us today. Each bill tackles important issues facing American job creators.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, our national cybersecurity infrastructure is only as strong as our weakest links. America's small companies need the same cybersecurity protections as Fortune 500 businesses and the Federal Government but often lack the resources.

This bill would go a long way in assisting small businesses with their cybersecurity needs. The training and resources provided by SBDCs will offer crucial resources for small businesses to plan and implement cybersecurity protections and minimize the damage of cyber incidents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4515.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### PALA BAND OF MISSION INDIANS LAND TRANSFER ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1975) to take certain land located in San Diego County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 397, nays 25, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 342]

YEAS—397

Adams	Beyer	Budd
Aderholt	Bice (OK)	Burchett
Aguilar	Biggs	Burgess
Allen	Bilirakis	Bush
Allred	Bishop (GA)	Bustos
Amodei	Bishop (NC)	Butterfield
Auchincloss	Blumenauer	Calvert
Axne	Blunt Rochester	Cammack
Babin	Bonamici	Carbajal
Bacon	Bost	Cárdenas
Balderson	Bourdeaux	Carl
Banks	Bowman	Carson
Barr	Boyle, Brendan	Carter (GA)
Barragán	F.	Carter (LA)
Bass	Brown	Carter (TX)
Beatty	Brownley	Cartwright
Bentz	Buchanan	Case
Bera	Buck	Castor (FL)
Bergman	Bucshon	Castro (TX)



Cawthorn  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Cole  
Comer  
Connolly  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Donalds  
Doyle, Michael F.  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Ellzey  
Eshoo  
Espallat  
Estes  
Evans  
Fallon  
Feenstra  
Ferguson  
Fischbach  
Fitzgerald  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Foss  
Frankel, Lois  
Franklin, C.  
Scott  
Fulcher  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Galleo  
Garamendi  
Garbarino  
Garcia (CA)  
Garcia (IL)  
Gibbs  
Gimenez  
Gohmert  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzales, Tony  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez, Vicente  
Gosar  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Al (TX)  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Harris  
Harshbarger  
Hartzler  
Hayes  
Hern  
Herrell

Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill  
Himes  
Hinson  
Hollingsworth  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Hudson  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Issa  
Jackson  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs (CA)  
Jacobs (NY)  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jones  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Kahele  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (CA)  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lowenthal  
Lucas  
Luria  
Lynch  
Mace  
Malinowski  
Malliotakis  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Mann  
Manning  
Massie  
Mast  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meijer  
Meng  
Meuser  
Mfume

Miller (WV)  
Miller-Meeks  
Moolenaar  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)  
Moore (UT)  
Moore (WI)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Mullin  
Murphy (FL)  
Murphy (NC)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Nehls  
Newhouse  
Newman  
Norcross  
Nunes  
O'Halleran  
Oberholte  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Palmer  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Pfluger  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Posey  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Reed  
Reschenthaler  
Rice (NY)  
Rice (SC)  
Rodgers (WA)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rose  
Ross  
Rouzer  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Rutherford  
Ryan  
Salazar  
Sánchez  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Scanlon  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schneider  
Schradler  
Schrier  
Schweikert  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sessions  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Simpson  
Sires  
Slotkin  
Smith (MO)  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Smucker  
Soto  
Spanberger  
Spartz  
Stansbury  
Stanton  
Stauber  
Steel  
Stefanik  
Steil  
Steube  
Stevens

Stewart  
Strickland  
Suozzi  
Swalwell  
Takano  
Taylor  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tiffany  
Timmons  
Titus  
Tlaib  
Tonko  
Torres (CA)  
Torres (NY)  
Trahan

Trone  
Turner  
Underwood  
Upton  
Valadao  
Van Drew  
Van Dyne  
Vargas  
Veasey  
Velázquez  
Wagner  
Walberg  
Walorski  
Waltz  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Watson Coleman

## NAYS—25

Arrington  
Baird  
Brooks  
Casten  
Cline  
Cloud  
Clyde  
Davidson  
DesJarlais

Escobar  
Garcia (TX)  
Good (VA)  
Gooden (TX)  
Green (TN)  
Greene (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Luetkemeyer  
Miller (IL)

## NOT VOTING—9

Armstrong  
Boebert  
Brady

Emmer  
Kaptur  
Kinzinger

## □ 1416

Messrs. CASTEN, GOODEN of Texas, and HIGGINS of Louisiana changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. YOUNG and JACKSON changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne  
(Spanberger)  
Barragán  
(Gallego)  
Bowman (Tlaib)  
Brown (Mfume)  
Cárdenas  
(Gomez)  
Cohen (Beyer)  
Crist (Castor  
(FL))  
Davids (KS)  
(Cleaver)  
DeFazio  
(Blumenauer)  
Deutch (Rice  
(NY))  
Doggett (Raskin)  
Fletcher  
(Escobar)  
Gaetz (Greene  
(GA))

Gonzalez,  
Vicente  
(Gomez)  
Hagedorn (Carl)  
Kirkpatrick  
(Stanton)  
Larsen (WA)  
(Connolly)  
Lawson (FL)  
(Evans)  
Leger Fernandez  
(Stansbury)  
Meng (Jeffries)  
Morelle (Rice  
(NY))  
Norcross  
(Pallone)  
Ocasio-Cortez  
(Garcia (IL))  
Palazzo  
(Fleischmann)  
Payne (Pallone)  
Pingree (Kuster)

Rush  
(Underwood)  
Schiff  
(Thompson  
(CA))  
Sires (Pallone)  
Smucker (Joyce  
(PA))  
Steube  
(Franklin, C.  
Scott)  
Strickland  
(Jeffries)  
Swalwell  
(Gomez)  
Thompson (MS)  
(Butterfield)  
Thompson (PA)  
(Reschenthaler)  
Titus (Connolly)  
Trone (Beyer)  
Wilson (FL)  
(Hayes)

## URBAN INDIAN HEALTH CONFER ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KELLY of Illinois). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5221) to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to establish an urban Indian organization confer policy for the Department of Health and Human Services, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 406, nays 17, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 343]

## YEAS—406

Adams  
Aderholt  
Aguilar  
Allen  
Allred  
Amodei  
Auchincloss  
Axne  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Barragán  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bentz  
Bera  
Bergman  
Beyer  
Bice (OK)  
Billakis  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NC)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Boebert  
Bonamici  
Bost  
Bourdeaux  
Bowman  
Boyle, Brendan F.  
Brady  
Brown  
Brownley  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Bush  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Calvert  
Cammack  
Carbajal  
Cárdenas  
Carl  
Carson  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (LA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Cawthorn  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Cleaver  
Cloud  
Clyburn  
Clyde  
Cohen  
Cole  
Comer  
Connolly  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Craig  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Crist  
Crow  
Cuellar  
Curtis  
Davids (KS)  
Davidson

Davis, Danny K.  
Davis, Rodney  
Dean  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DelBene  
Delgado  
Demings  
DeSaulnier  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Doyle, Michael F.  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Dunn  
Ellzey  
Escobar  
Eshoo  
Espallat  
Estes  
Evans  
Fallon  
Feenstra  
Ferguson  
Fischbach  
Fitzgerald  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Fletcher  
Fortenberry  
Foster  
Foss  
Frankel, Lois  
Franklin, C.  
Scott  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Gallego  
Garamendi  
Garbarino  
Garcia (CA)  
Garcia (TX)  
Gibbs  
Gimenez  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzales, Tony  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Gonzalez, Vicente  
Gosar  
Gottheimer  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Green, Al (TX)  
Griffith  
Grijalva  
Grothman  
Guest  
Guthrie  
Hagedorn  
Harder (CA)  
Harshbarger  
Hartzler  
Hayes  
Hern  
Herrell  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (NY)  
Hill  
Himes  
Hinson  
Hollingsworth  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Huizenga  
Issa  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs (CA)

Jacobs (NY)  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jones  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Kahele  
Kaptur  
Katko  
Keating  
Keller  
Kelly (IL)  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (CA)  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kinzinger  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
LaMalfa  
Lamb  
Lamborn  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Luria  
Lynch  
Mace  
Malinowski  
Malliotakis  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Mann  
Manning  
Massie  
Mast  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCarthy  
McCaul  
McClain  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McKinley  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meijer  
Meng  
Meuser  
Mfume  
Mooney  
Moore (AL)

Moore (UT)	Rosendale	Taylor
Moore (WI)	Ross	Tenney
Morelle	Rouzer	Thompson (CA)
Moulton	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (MS)
Mrvan	Ruiz	Thompson (PA)
Mullin	Ruppersberger	Tiffany
Murphy (FL)	Rush	Timmons
Murphy (NC)	Rutherford	Titus
Nadler	Ryan	Tlaib
Napolitano	Salazar	Tonko
Neal	Sánchez	Torres (CA)
Neguse	Sarbanes	Torres (NY)
Nehls	Scalise	Trahan
Newhouse	Scanlon	Trone
Newman	Schakowsky	Turner
Norcross	Schiff	Underwood
Nunes	Schneider	Upton
O'Halleran	Schrier	Valadao
Obernoite	Schweikert	Van Drew
Ocasio-Cortez	Scott (VA)	Van Dyne
Omar	Scott, Austin	Vargas
Owens	Scott, David	Veasey
Palazzo	Sessions	Vela
Pallone	Sewell	Velázquez
Palmer	Sherman	Wagner
Panetta	Simpson	Walberg
Pappas	Sires	Walorski
Pascrell	Slotkin	Waltz
Payne	Smith (MO)	Wasserman
Pence	Smith (NE)	Schultz
Perlmutter	Smith (NJ)	Waters
Peters	Smith (WA)	Watson Coleman
Pfleger	Smucker	Weber (TX)
Phillips	Soto	Webster (FL)
Pingree	Spanberger	Welch
Pocan	Spartz	Wenstrup
Porter	Stansbury	Westerman
Posey	Stanton	Wexton
Pressley	Staubert	Wild
Price (NC)	Staubert	Williams (GA)
Quigley	Stefanik	Williams (TX)
Raskin	Steil	Wilson (FL)
Reed	Steube	Wilson (SC)
Reschenthaler	Stevens	Wittman
Rice (NY)	Stewart	Womack
Rice (SC)	Strickland	Yarmuth
Rodgers (WA)	Suozi	Young
Rogers (AL)	Swalwell	Zeldin
Rogers (KY)	Takano	
Rose		

## NAYS—17

Arrington	Good (VA)	Jordan
Biggs	Gooden (TX)	Miller (IL)
Brooks	Greene (GA)	Norman
Cline	Harris	Perry
Fulcher	Higgins (LA)	Roy
Gohmert	Jackson	

## NOT VOTING—8

Armstrong	Garcia (IL)	Sherrill
Donalds	Hudson	Speier
Emmer	McHenry	

□ 1435

Mr. ZELDIN changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne	Fletcher	Ocasio-Cortez
(Spanberger)	(Escobar)	(Garcia (IL))
Barragan	Gaetz (Greene	Palazzo
(Galleo)	(GA))	(Fleischmann)
Bowman (Tlaib)	Gonzalez,	Payne (Pallone)
Brown (Mfume)	Vicente	Pingree (Kuster)
Cárdenas	(Gomez)	Rush
(Gomez)	Hagedorn (Carl)	(Underwood)
Cohen (Beyer)	Kirkpatrick	Schiff
Crist (Castor	(Stanton)	(Thompson
(FL))	Larsen (WA)	(CA))
Davids (KS)	(Connolly)	Sires (Pallone)
(Cleaver)	Lawson (FL)	Smucker (Joyce
DeFazio	(Evans)	(PA))
(Blumenauer)	Meng (Jeffries)	Steube
Deutch (Rice	Morelle (Rice	(Franklin, C.
(NY))	(NY))	Scott)
Doggett (Raskin)	Norcross	Strickland
	(Pallone)	(Jeffries)

Swalwell	Thompson (PA)	Wilson (FL)
(Gomez)	(Reschenthaler)	(Hayes)
Thompson (MS)	Titus (Connolly)	
(Butterfield)	Trone (Beyer)	

BEAR RIVER NATIONAL HERITAGE  
AREA STUDY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3616) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating certain land as the Bear River National Heritage Area, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 399, nays 23, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 344]

YEAS—399

Adams	Cicilline	Franklin, C.
Aderholt	Clark (MA)	Scott
Aguilar	Clarke (NY)	Gaetz
Allen	Cleaver	Gallagher
Allred	Clyburn	Galleo
Amodei	Clyde	Garamendi
Arrington	Cohen	Garbarino
Auchincloss	Cole	Garcia (CA)
Axne	Comer	Garcia (IL)
Babin	Connolly	Garcia (TX)
Bacon	Cooper	Gibbs
Baird	Correa	Gimenez
Balderson	Costa	Gohmert
Banks	Courtney	Golden
Barr	Craig	Gomez
Barragan	Crawford	Gonzales, Tony
Bass	Crenshaw	Gonzalez (OH)
Beatty	Crist	Gonzalez,
Bentz	Crow	Vicente
Bera	Cuellar	Gotthelmer
Bergman	Curtis	Granger
Beyer	Davids (KS)	Graves (LA)
Bice (OK)	Davidson	Graves (MO)
Bilirakis	Davis, Danny K.	Green, Al (TX)
Bishop (GA)	Davis, Rodney	Greene (GA)
Bishop (NC)	Dean	Griffith
Blumenauer	DeFazio	Grijalva
Blunt Rochester	DeGette	Grothman
Bonamici	DeLauro	Guest
Bost	DelBene	Guthrie
Bourdeaux	Delgado	Hagedorn
Bowman	Demings	Harder (CA)
Boyle, Brendan	DeSaulnier	Harshbarger
F.	DesJarlais	Hartzler
Brady	Deutch	Hayes
Brown	Diaz-Balart	Hern
Brownley	Dingell	Herrera Beutler
Buchanan	Doggett	Hice (GA)
Bucshon	Doyle, Michael	Higgins (NY)
Burgess	F.	Hill
Bush	Duncan	Himes
Bustos	Dunn	Hinson
Butterfield	Ellzey	Hollingsworth
Calvert	Escobar	Horsford
Cammack	Eshoo	Houlahan
Carbajal	Espallat	Hoyer
Cárdenas	Estes	Hudson
Carl	Evans	Huffman
Carson	Fallon	Huizenga
Carter (GA)	Feenstra	Issa
Carter (LA)	Ferguson	Jackson
Carter (TX)	Fischbach	Jackson Lee
Cartwright	Fitzgerald	Jacobs (CA)
Case	Fitzpatrick	Jacobs (NY)
Casten	Fleischmann	Jayapal
Castor (FL)	Fletcher	Jeffries
Castro (TX)	Fortenberry	Johnson (GA)
Cawthorn	Foster	Johnson (LA)
Chabot	Fox	Johnson (OH)
Cheney	Frankel, Lois	Johnson (SD)
Chu		Johnson (TX)

Jones	Mooney	Sherman
Joyce (OH)	Moore (UT)	Simpson
Joyce (PA)	Moore (WI)	Sires
Kahele	Morelle	Slotkin
Kaptur	Moulton	Smith (MO)
Keating	Mrvan	Smith (NE)
Keller	Mullin	Smith (NJ)
Kelly (IL)	Murphy (FL)	Smith (WA)
Kelly (MS)	Murphy (NC)	Smucker
Kelly (PA)	Nadler	Soto
Khanna	Napolitano	Spanberger
Kildee	Neal	Spartz
Kilmer	Neguse	Stansbury
Kim (CA)	Nehls	Stanton
Kim (NJ)	Newhouse	Staubert
Kind	Newman	Steel
Kinzinger	Norcross	Stefanik
Kirkpatrick	Nunes	Steil
Krishnamoorthi	O'Halleran	Steube
Kuster	Obernoite	Stevens
Kustoff	Ocasio-Cortez	Stewart
LaHood	Omar	Strickland
LaMalfa	Owens	Suozi
Lamb	Palazzo	Swalwell
Lamborn	Pallone	Takano
Langevin	Palmer	Taylor
Larsen (WA)	Panetta	Tenney
Larson (CT)	Pappas	Thompson (CA)
Latta	Pascrell	Thompson (MS)
LaTurner	Payne	Thompson (PA)
Lawrence	Pence	Tiffany
Lawson (FL)	Perlmutter	Timmons
Lee (CA)	Peters	Titus
Lee (NV)	Pfleger	Tlaib
Leger Fernandez	Phillips	Tonko
Lesko	Pingree	Torres (CA)
Letlow	Pocan	Torres (NY)
Levin (CA)	Porter	Trahan
Levin (MI)	Posey	Trone
Lieu	Pressley	Turner
Lofgren	Price (NC)	Underwood
Long	Quigley	Upton
Loudermilk	Raskin	Valadao
Lowenthal	Reed	Van Drew
Lucas	Reschenthaler	Van Dyne
Luetkemeyer	Rice (NY)	Vargas
Luria	Rice (SC)	Veasey
Lynch	Rodgers (WA)	Vela
Mace	Rogers (AL)	Velázquez
Malinowski	Rogers (KY)	Rose
Malliotakis	Rose	Wagner
Maloney	Ross	Walberg
Carolyn B.	Rouzer	Walorski
Maloney, Sean	Roybal-Allard	Waltz
Manning	Ruiz	Wasserman
Mast	Ruppersberger	Schultz
Matsui	Rush	Waters
McBath	Rutherford	Watson Coleman
McCarthy	Ryan	Weber (TX)
McCaul	Salazar	Webster (FL)
McClain	Sánchez	Welch
McClintock	Sarbanes	Wenstrup
McCollum	Scalise	Westerman
McEachin	Scanlon	Wexton
McGovern	Schakowsky	Wild
McHenry	Schiff	Williams (GA)
McKinley	Schneider	Williams (TX)
McNerney	Schrader	Wilson (FL)
Meeks	Schrier	Wilson (SC)
Meijer	Schweikert	Wittman
Meng	Scott (VA)	Womack
Meuser	Scott, Austin	Yarmuth
Mfume	Scott, David	Young
Miller (WV)	Sessions	Zeldin
Moolenaar	Sewell	

## NAYS—23

Biggs	Good (VA)	Massie
Boebert	Gooden (TX)	Miller (IL)
Brooks	Gosar	Moore (AL)
Budd	Green (TN)	Norman
Burchett	Harris	Perry
Cline	Herrell	Rosendale
Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Roy
Fulcher	Mann	

## NOT VOTING—9

Armstrong	Emmer	Miller-Meeks
Buck	Jordan	Sherrill
Donalds	Katko	Speier

□ 1455

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Spanberger)	Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)	Schiff (Thompson (CA))
Barragán (Gallego)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Sires (Pallone)
Bowman (Tlaib)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Smucker (Joyce (PA))
Brown (Mfume)	Larsen (WA)	Steupe (Franklin, C. Scott)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Strickland (Jeffries)
Cohen (Beyer)	Meng (Jeffries)	Swalwell (Gomez)
Crist (Castor (FL))	Morelle (Rice (NY))	Thompson (MS) (Butterfield)
Davidson (KS) (Cleaver)	Norcross (Pallone)	Thompson (PA) (Reschenthaler)
DeFazio (Blumenauer)	Ocasio-Cortez (Garcia (IL))	Titus (Connolly)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Palazzo (Fleischmann)	Trone (Beyer)
Doggett (Raskin)	Payne (Pallone)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Fletcher (Escobar)	Pingree (Kuster)	
Gaetz (Greene (GA))	Rush (Underwood)	

AUTHORIZING THE SEMINOLE  
TRIBE OF FLORIDA TO LEASE  
OR TRANSFER CERTAIN LAND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 108) to authorize the Seminole Tribe of Florida to lease or transfer certain land, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 425, nays 2, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 345]

YEAS—425

Adams	Brady	Cloud
Aderholt	Brooks	Clyburn
Aguilar	Brown	Clyde
Allen	Brownley	Cohen
Allred	Buchanan	Cole
Amodei	Buck	Comer
Arrington	Bucshon	Connolly
Auchincloss	Budd	Cooper
Axne	Burchett	Correa
Babin	Burgess	Costa
Bacon	Bush	Courtney
Baird	Bustos	Craig
Balderson	Butterfield	Crawford
Banks	Calvert	Crenshaw
Barr	Cammack	Crist
Barragán	Carbajal	Crow
Bass	Cárdenas	Cuellar
Beatty	Carl	Curtis
Bentz	Carson	Davidson (KS)
Bera	Carter (GA)	Davidson
Bergman	Carter (LA)	Davis, Danny K.
Beyer	Carter (TX)	Davis, Rodney
Bice (OK)	Cartwright	Dean
Biggs	Case	DeFazio
Bilirakis	Casten	DeGette
Bishop (GA)	Castor (FL)	DeLauro
Bishop (NC)	Castro (TX)	DelBene
Blumenauer	Cawthorn	Delgado
Blunt Rochester	Chabot	Demings
Boebert	Cheney	DeSaulnier
Bonamici	Chu	DesJarlais
Bost	Cicilline	Deutch
Bourdeaux	Clark (MA)	Diaz-Balart
Bowman	Clarke (NY)	Dingell
Boyle, Brendan	Cleaver	Doggett
F.	Cline	Donalds

Doyle, Michael	Keller	Pappas
F.	Kelly (IL)	Pascarell
Duncan	Kelly (MS)	Payne
Dunn	Kelly (PA)	Pence
Elizy	Khanna	Perlmutter
Escobar	Kildee	Perry
Eshoo	Kilmer	Peters
Espallat	Kim (CA)	Pfluger
Estes	Kim (NJ)	Phillips
Evans	Kind	Pingree
Fallon	Kirkpatrick	Pocan
Feenstra	Krishnamoorthi	Porter
Ferguson	Kuster	Posey
Fischbach	Kustoff	Pressley
Fitzgerald	LaHood	Price (NC)
Fitzpatrick	LaMalfa	Quigley
Fleischmann	Lamb	Raskin
Fletcher	Lamborn	Reed
Fortenberry	Langevin	Reschenthaler
Foster	Larsen (WA)	Rice (NY)
Fox	Larson (CT)	Rice (SC)
Frankel, Lois	Latta	Rodgers (WA)
Franklin, C.	LaTurner	Rogers (AL)
Scott	Lawrence	Rogers (KY)
Fulcher	Lawson (FL)	Rose
Gaetz	Lee (CA)	Rosendale
Gallagher	Lee (NV)	Ross
Gallego	Leger Fernandez	Rouzer
Garamendi	Lesko	Roy
Garbarino	Letlow	Roybal-Allard
Garcia (CA)	Levin (CA)	Ruiz
Garcia (IL)	Levin (MI)	Ruppersberger
Garcia (TX)	Lieu	Rush
Gibbs	Lofgren	Rutherford
Jimenez	Long	Ryan
Gohmert	Loudermilk	Salazar
Golden	Lowenthal	Sanchez
Gomez	Lucas	Sarbanes
Gonzales, Tony	Luetkemeyer	Scalise
Gonzalez (OH)	Luria	Scanlon
Gonzalez, Vicente	Lynch	Schakowsky
Good (VA)	Mace	Schiff
Gooden (TX)	Malinowski	Schneider
Gosar	Malliotakis	Schrader
Gottheimer	Maloney,	Schrier
Granger	Carolyn B.	Schweikert
Graves (LA)	Maloney, Sean	Scott (VA)
Graves (MO)	Mann	Scott, Austin
Green (TN)	Manning	Scott, David
Green, Al (TX)	Massie	Sessions
Greene (GA)	Mast	Sewell
Griffith	Matsui	Sherman
Grijalva	McBath	Simpson
Grothman	McCarthy	Sires
Guest	McCaul	Slotkin
Guthrie	McClain	Smith (MO)
Hagedorn	McClintock	Smith (NE)
Harder (CA)	McCollum	Smith (NJ)
Harris	McEachin	Smith (WA)
Harshbarger	McGovern	Smucker
Hartzler	McHenry	Soto
Hayes	McKinley	Spanberger
Hern	McNerney	Spartz
Herrell	Meeks	Speier
Herrera Beutler	Meijer	Stansbury
Hice (GA)	Meng	Stanton
Higgins (LA)	Meuser	Staubert
Higgins (NY)	Mfume	Steel
Hill	Miller (WV)	Stefanik
Himes	Miller-Meeks	Steil
Hinson	Moolenaar	Steube
Hollingsworth	Mooney	Stevens
Horsford	Moore (AL)	Stewart
Houlahan	Moore (UT)	Strickland
Hoyer	Moore (WI)	Suozzi
Hudson	Morelle	Swalwell
Huffman	Moulton	Takano
Huizenga	Mrvan	Taylor
Issa	Mullin	Tenney
Jackson	Murphy (FL)	Thompson (CA)
Jackson Lee	Murphy (NC)	Thompson (MS)
Jacobs (CA)	Nadler	Thompson (PA)
Jacobs (NY)	Napolitano	Tiffany
Jayapal	Neal	Timmons
Jeffries	Neguse	Titus
Johnson (GA)	Nehls	Tlaib
Johnson (LA)	Newhouse	Tonko
Johnson (OH)	Newman	Torres (CA)
Johnson (SD)	Norcross	Torres (NY)
Johnson (TX)	Nunes	Trahan
Jones	O'Halleran	Trone
Jordan	Obermole	Turner
Joyce (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez	Underwood
Joyce (PA)	Omar	Upton
Kahele	Owens	Valadao
Kaptur	Palazzo	Van Drew
Katko	Palmer	Van Dyne
Keating	Panetta	Vargas
		Veasey

Vela	Watson Coleman	Williams (TX)
Velázquez	Weber (TX)	Wilson (FL)
Wagner	Webster (FL)	Wilson (SC)
Walberg	Welch	Wittman
Walorski	Wenstrup	Womack
Waltz	Westerman	Yarmuth
Wasserman	Wexton	Young
Schultz	Wild	Zeldin
Waters	Williams (GA)	

NAYS—2

Miller (IL) Norman

NOT VOTING—4

Armstrong Sherrill  
Kinzingier Emmer

□ 1514

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Spanberger)	Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)	Schiff (Thompson (CA))
Barragán (Gallego)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Sires (Pallone)
Bowman (Tlaib)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Smucker (Joyce (PA))
Brown (Mfume)	Larsen (WA)	Speier (Scanlon)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Steupe (Franklin, C. Scott)
Cohen (Beyer)	Meng (Jeffries)	Strickland (Jeffries)
Crist (Castor (FL))	Morelle (Rice (NY))	Swalwell (Gomez)
Davidson (KS) (Cleaver)	Norcross (Pallone)	Thompson (MS) (Butterfield)
DeFazio (Blumenauer)	Ocasio-Cortez (Garcia (IL))	Thompson (PA) (Reschenthaler)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Palazzo (Fleischmann)	Titus (Connolly)
Doggett (Raskin)	Payne (Pallone)	Trone (Beyer)
Fletcher (Escobar)	Pingree (Kuster)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Gaetz (Greene (GA))	Rush (Underwood)	

OLD PASCUA COMMUNITY LAND  
ACQUISITION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4881) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to take into trust for the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona certain land in Pima County, Arizona, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 45, answered “present” 1, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 346]

YEAS—375

Adams	Barragán	Bishop (GA)
Aguilar	Bass	Bishop (NC)
Allred	Beatty	Blumenauer
Amodei	Bentz	Blunt Rochester
Auchincloss	Bera	Bonamici
Axne	Bergman	Bost
Babin	Beyer	Bourdeaux
Bacon	Bice (OK)	Bowman
Balderson	Biggs	Boyle, Brendan
Barr	Bilirakis	F.

Adams	Crist	Herrera Beutler
Aderholt	Crow	Hice (GA)
Aguilar	Cuellar	Higgins (LA)
Allen	Curtis	Higgins (NY)
Allred	Davids (KS)	Hill
Amodei	Davidson	Himes
Arrington	Davis, Danny K.	Hinson
Auchincloss	Davis, Rodney	Hollingsworth
Axne	Dean	Horsford
Babin	DeFazio	Houlahan
Bacon	DeGette	Hoyer
Balderson	DeLauro	Hudson
Banks	DeBene	Huffman
Barr	Delgado	Huizenga
Barragán	Demings	Issa
Bass	DeSaulnier	Jackson Lee
Beatty	DesJarlais	Jacobs (CA)
Bentz	Deutch	Jacobs (NY)
Bera	Diaz-Balart	Jayapal
Bergman	Dingell	Jeffries
Beyer	Doggett	Johnson (GA)
Bice (OK)	Donalds	Johnson (LA)
Bilirakis	Doyle, Michael	Johnson (OH)
Bishop (GA)	F.	Johnson (SD)
Bishop (NC)	Duncan	Johnson (TX)
Blumenauer	Dunn	Jones
Blunt	Ellzey	Jordan
Rochester	Eshoo	Joyce (OH)
Bonomaci	Espaillet	Joyce (PA)
Bost	Estes	Kahale
Bourdeaux	Evans	Kaptur
Bowman	Fallon	Katko
Boyle, Brendan	Feenstra	Keating
F.	Ferguson	Keller
Brooks	Fischbach	Kelly (IL)
Brown	Fitzgerald	Kelly (MS)
Brownley	Fitzpatrick	Kelly (PA)
Buchanan	Fleischmann	Khanna
Buck	Fletcher	Kildee
Bucshon	Fortenberry	Kilmer
Budd	Foster	Kim (CA)
Burchett	Fox	Kim (NJ)
Burgess	Frankel, Lois	Kind
Bush	Franklin, C.	Kirkpatrick
Bustos	Scott	Krishnamoorthi
Butterfield	Fulcher	Kuster
Calvert	Gallagher	Kustoff
Cammack	Gallego	LaHood
Carbajal	Garamendi	LaMalfa
Cárdenas	Garbarino	Lamb
Carl	Garcia (CA)	Lamborn
Carson	Garcia (IL)	Langevin
Carter (GA)	Gibbs	Larsen (WA)
Carter (LA)	Jimenez	Larson (CT)
Carter (TX)	Gohmert	Latta
Cartwright	Golden	LaTurner
Case	Gomez	Lawrence
Castor (FL)	Gonzales, Tony	Lawson (FL)
Castro (TX)	Gonzalez (OH)	Lee (CA)
Cawthorn	Gonzalez,	Lee (NV)
Chabot	Vicente	Leger Fernandez
Cheney	Gosar	Lesko
Chu	Gottheimer	Letlow
Ciilline	Granger	Levin (CA)
Clark (MA)	Graves (LA)	Levin (MI)
Clarke (NY)	Graves (MO)	Lieu
Cleaver	Green (TN)	Lofgren
Cline	Green, Al (TX)	Long
Clyburn	Griffith	Loudermilk
Clyde	Grijalva	Lowenthal
Cohen	Grothman	Lucas
Cole	Guest	Luria
Comer	Guthrie	Lynch
Connolly	Hagedorn	Mace
Cooper	Harder (CA)	Malinowski
Correa	Harris	Malliotakis
Costa	Harshbarger	Maloney,
Courtney	Hartzler	Carolyn B.
Craig	Hayes	Maloney, Sean
Crawford	Hern	Mann
Crenshaw	Herrell	Manning

Massie	Pingree	Steel
Mast	Pocan	Stefanik
Matsui	Porter	Steil
McBath	Posey	Steube
McCarthy	Pressley	Stevens
McCaul	Price (NC)	Stewart
McClain	Quigley	Strickland
McClintock	Raskin	Suozi
McCollum	Reed	Swalwell
McEachin	Reschenthaler	Takano
McGovern	Rice (NY)	Taylor
McHenry	Rice (SC)	Tenney
McKinley	Rodgers (WA)	Thompson (CA)
McNerney	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (MS)
Meeks	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (PA)
Meijer	Rose	Tiffany
Meng	Rosendale	Timmons
Meuser	Ross	Titus
Mfume	Rouzer	Tlaib
Miller (WV)	Roybal-Allard	Tonko
Miller-Meeks	Ruiz	Torres (CA)
Moolenaar	Ruppersberger	Torres (NY)
Moore (AL)	Rush	Trahan
Moore (UT)	Rutherford	Trone
Moore (WI)	Ryan	Turner
Morelle	Salazar	Underwood
Moulton	Sánchez	Upton
Mrvan	Sarbanes	Valadao
Mullin	Scalise	Van Drew
Murphy (FL)	Scanlon	Van Duyne
Murphy (NC)	Schakowsky	Vargas
Nadler	Schiff	Veasey
Napolitano	Schneider	Vela
Neal	Schrader	Velázquez
Neguse	Schrier	Wagner
Nehls	Schweikert	Walberg
Newhouse	Scott (VA)	Walorski
Newman	Scott, Austin	Waltz
Norcross	Scott, David	Wasserman
Nunes	Sessions	Schultz
O'Halleran	Sewell	Watson Coleman
Oberholte	Sherman	Weber (TX)
Ocasio-Cortez	Simpson	Webster (FL)
Omar	Sires	Welch
Owens	Slotkin	Wenstrup
Palazzo	Smith (MO)	Westerman
Pallone	Smith (NE)	Wexton
Palmer	Smith (NJ)	Wild
Panetta	Smith (WA)	Williams (GA)
Pappas	Smucker	Williams (TX)
Pascarell	Soto	Wilson (FL)
Payne	Spanberger	Wilson (SC)
Pence	Spartz	Wittman
Perlmutter	Speier	Womack
Peters	Stansbury	Yarmuth
Pfuger	Stanton	Young
Phillips	Staubert	Zeldin

## NAYS—16

Baird	Garcia (TX)	Norman
Biggs	Good (VA)	Perry
Casten	Gooden (TX)	Roy
Cloud	Greene (GA)	Waters
Escobar	Luetkemeyer	
Gaetz	Mooney	

## NOT VOTING—8

Armstrong	Emmer	Miller (IL)
Boebert	Jackson	Sherrill
Brady	Kinzing	

□ 1550

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne	Deutch (Rice)	Lawson (FL)
(Spanberger)	(NY))	(Evans)
Barragán	Doggett (Raskin)	Meng (Jeffries)
(Gallego)	Fletcher	Morelle (Rice)
Bowman (Tlaib)	(Escobar)	(NY))
Brown (Mfume)	Gaetz (Greene)	Norcross
Cárdenas	(GA))	(Pallone)
(Gomez)	Gonzalez,	Ocasio-Cortez
Cohen (Beyer)	Vicente	(Garcia (IL))
Crist (Castor	(Gomez)	Palazzo
(FL))	Hagedorn (Carl)	(Fleischmann)
Davids (KS)	Kirkpatrick	Payne (Pallone)
(Cleaver)	(Stanton)	Pingree (Kuster)
DeFazio	Larsen (WA)	Rush
(Blumenauer)	(Connolly)	(Underwood)

Schiff	Steube	Thompson (MS)
(Thompson	(Franklin, C.	(Butterfield)
(CA))	Scott)	Thompson (PA)
Sires (Pallone)	Strickland	(Reschenthaler)
Smucker (Joyce	(Jeffries)	Titus (Connolly)
(PA))	Swalwell	Trone (Beyer)
Speier (Scanlon)	(Gomez)	Wilson (FL)
		(Hayes)

## VETERAN ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3469) to amend the Small Business Act to codify the Boots to Business Program, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 418, nays 2, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 348]

YEAS—418

Adams	Castor (FL)	Fischbach
Aderholt	Castro (TX)	Fitzgerald
Aguilar	Cawthorn	Fitzpatrick
Allen	Chabot	Fleischmann
Allred	Cheney	Fletcher
Amodei	Chu	Fortenberry
Arrington	Cielline	Foster
Auchincloss	Clark (MA)	Fox
Axne	Clarke (NY)	Frankel, Lois
Babin	Cleaver	Franklin, C.
Bacon	Cline	Scott
Baird	Cloud	Fulcher
Balderson	Clyburn	Gaetz
Banks	Clyde	Gallagher
Barr	Cohen	Gallego
Barragán	Cole	Garamendi
Bass	Comer	Garbarino
Beatty	Connolly	Garcia (CA)
Bentz	Cooper	Garcia (IL)
Bera	Correa	Garcia (TX)
Beyer	Gibbs	Gibbs
Bice (OK)	Courtney	Gimenez
Biggs	Craig	Gohmert
Bilirakis	Crawford	Golden
Bishop (GA)	Crenshaw	Gomez
Bishop (NC)	Crist	Gonzales, Tony
Blumenauer	Crow	Gonzalez (OH)
Blunt Rochester	Cuellar	Gonzalez,
Boebert	Curtis	Vicente
Bonamici	Davids (KS)	Good (VA)
Bost	Davidson	Gooden (TX)
Bourdeaux	Davis, Danny K.	Gosar
Bowman	Davis, Rodney	Gottheimer
Boyle, Brendan	Dean	Granger
F.	DeFazio	Graves (LA)
Brady	DeGette	Graves (MO)
Brown	DeLauro	Green (TN)
Brownley	DelBene	Green, Al (TX)
Buchanan	Delgado	Greene (GA)
Buck	Demings	Griffith
Bucshon	DeSaulnier	Grijalva
Budd	DesJarlais	Grothman
Burchett	Deutch	Guest
Burgess	Diaz-Balart	Guthrie
Bush	Dingell	Hagedorn
Bustos	Doggett	Harder (CA)
Butterfield	Donalds	Harris
Butvert	Doyle, Michael	Harshbarger
Cammack	F.	Hartzler
Carbajal	Duncan	Hayes
Cárdenas	Dunn	Hern
Carl	Ellzey	Herrell
Carson	Escobar	Herrera Beutler
Carter (GA)	Eshoo	Hice (GA)
Carter (LA)	Espallat	Higgins (LA)
Carter (TX)	Evans	Higgins (NY)
Cartwright	Fallon	Hill
Case	Feenstra	Himes
Casten	Ferguson	Hinson

Hollingsworth	McCollum	Schrader
Horsford	McEachin	Schrier
Houlahan	McGovern	Schweikert
Hoyer	McHenry	Scott (VA)
Hudson	McKinley	Scott, Austin
Huffman	McNerney	Scott, David
Huizenga	Meeks	Sessions
Issa	Meijer	Sewell
Jackson	Meng	Sherman
Jackson Lee	Meuser	Simpson
Jacobs (CA)	Mfume	Sires
Jacobs (NY)	Miller (WV)	Slotkin
Jayapal	Miller-Meeks	Smith (MO)
Jeffries	Moolenaar	Smith (NE)
Johnson (GA)	Mooney	Smith (WA)
Johnson (LA)	Moore (AL)	Smucker
Johnson (OH)	Moore (UT)	Soto
Johnson (SD)	Moore (WI)	Spanberger
Johnson (TX)	Morelle	Spartz
Jones	Moulton	Speier
Jordan	Mrvan	Stansbury
Joyce (OH)	Mullin	Stanton
Joyce (PA)	Murphy (FL)	Staubert
Kahele	Murphy (NC)	Steel
Kaptur	Nadler	Stefanik
Katko	Napolitano	Steil
Keating	Neal	Steube
Keller	Neguse	Stevens
Kelly (IL)	Nehls	Stewart
Kelly (MS)	Newman	Strickland
Kelly (PA)	Norcross	Suozi
Khanna	Nunes	Swalwell
Kildee	O'Halleran	Takano
Kilmer	Oberholte	Taylor
Kim (CA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Tenney
Kim (NJ)	Omar	Thompson (CA)
Kind	Owens	Thompson (MS)
Kirkpatrick	Palazzo	Thompson (PA)
Krishnamoorthi	Pallone	Tiffany
Kuster	Palmer	Timmons
Kustoff	Panetta	Titus
LaHood	Pappas	Tlaib
LaMalfa	Pascarell	Tonko
Lamb	Payne	Torres (CA)
Lamborn	Pence	Torres (NY)
Langevin	Perlmutter	Trahan
Larsen (WA)	Perry	Trone
Larson (CT)	Peters	Turner
Latta	Pfuger	Underwood
LaTurner	Phillips	Upton
Lawrence	Pingree	Valadao
Lawson (FL)	Pocan	Van Drew
Lee (CA)	Porter	Van Duyne
Lee (NV)	Posey	Vargas
Leger Fernandez	Pressley	Veasey
Lesko	Price (NC)	Vela
Letlow	Quigley	Velázquez
Levin (CA)	Raskin	Wagner
Levin (MI)	Reed	Walberg
Lieu	Reschenthaler	Walorski
Lofgren	Rice (SC)	Waltz
Long	Rodgers (WA)	Wasserman
Loudermilk	Rogers (AL)	Schultz
Lowenthal	Rogers (KY)	Watson Coleman
Lucas	Rose	Weber (TX)
Luetkemeyer	Rosendale	Webster (FL)
Luria	Ross	Welch
Lynch	Rouzer	Wenstrup
Mace	Roy	Westerman
Malinowski	Roybal-Allard	Wexton
Malliotakis	Ruiz	Wild
Maloney,	Ruppersberger	Williams (GA)
Carolyn B.	Rush	Williams (TX)
Maloney, Sean	Rutherford	Wilson (FL)
Mann	Salazar	Wilson (SC)
Manning	Sánchez	Wittman
Massie	Sarbanes	Womack
Mast	Scalise	Yarmuth
Matsui	Scanlon	Young
McBath	Schakowsky	Zeldin
McCarthy	Schiff	
McCaul	Schneider	
McClain		

## NAYS—2

Miller (IL)	Norman
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## NOT VOTING—11

Armstrong	Estes	Rice (NY)
Bergman	Kinzing	Sherrill
Brooks	McClintock	Smith (NJ)
Emmer	Newhouse	

□ 1607

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. ESTES. Madam Speaker, I was not Present for rollcall 348, on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3469, The Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Act of 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 348.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I was unexpectedly detained during vote proceedings. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 348.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne	Gonzalez,	Schiff
(Spanberger)	Vicente	(Thompson
Barragán	(Gomez)	(CA))
(Gallego)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Sires (Pallone)
Bowman (Tlaib)	Kirkpatrick	Smucker (Joyce
Brown (Mfume)	(Stanton)	(PA))
Cárdenas	Larsen (WA)	Speier (Scanlon)
(Gomez)	(Connolly)	Steube
Cohen (Beyer)	Lawson (FL)	(Franklin, C.
Crist (Castor	(Evans)	Scott)
(FL))	Meng (Jeffries)	Strickland
Davidson (KS)	Morelle (Rice	(Jeffries)
(Cleaver)	(NY))	Swalwell
DeFazio	Norcross	(Gomez)
(Blumenauer)	(Pallone)	Thompson (MS)
Deutch (Rice	Ocasio-Cortez	(Butterfield)
(NY))	(Garcia (IL))	Thompson (PA)
Doggett (Raskin)	Palazzo	(Reschenthaler)
Fletcher	(Fleischmann)	Titus (Connolly)
(Escobar)	Payne (Pallone)	Trone (Beyer)
Gaetz (Greene	Pingree (Kuster)	Wilson (FL)
(GA))	(Underwood)	(Hayes)

INVESTING IN MAIN STREET ACT  
OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4256) to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the amount that certain banks and savings associations may invest in small business investment companies, subject to the approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 10, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 349]

YEAS—413

Adams	Bass	Bowman
Aderholt	Beatty	Boyle, Brendan
Aguilar	Bentz	F.
Allen	Bera	Brooks
Allred	Bergman	Brown
Amodei	Beyer	Brownley
Arrington	Bice (OK)	Buchanan
Auchincloss	Bilirakis	Buck
Axne	Bishop (GA)	Bucshon
Babin	Bishop (NC)	Budd
Bacon	Blumenauer	Burchett
Baird	Blunt Rochester	Burgess
Balderson	Boebert	Bush
Banks	Bonamici	Bustos
Barr	Bost	Butterfield
Barragán	Bourdeaux	Calvert

Cammack	Gosar	Mann
Carbajal	Gottheimer	Manning
Cárdenas	Granger	Massie
Carl	Graves (LA)	Mast
Carson	Graves (MO)	Matsui
Carter (GA)	Green (TN)	McBath
Carter (LA)	Green, Al (TX)	McCarthy
Carter (TX)	Griffith	McClain
Cartwright	Grijalva	McCollum
Case	Guest	McEachin
Casten	Guthrie	McGovern
Castor (FL)	Hagedorn	McHenry
Castro (TX)	Harder (CA)	McKinley
Cawthorn	Harris	McNerney
Chabot	Hartzer	Meeks
Chu	Hayes	Meijer
Cicilline	Hern	Meng
Clark (MA)	Herrell	Mfume
Clarke (NY)	Herrera Beutler	Miller (WV)
Cleaver	Hice (GA)	Miller-Meeks
Cline	Higgins (LA)	Moolenaar
Cloud	Higgins (NY)	Mooney
Clyburn	Hill	Moore (AL)
Clyde	Himes	Moore (UT)
Cohen	Hinson	Moore (WI)
Cole	Hollingsworth	Morelle
Comer	Horsford	Moulton
Connolly	Houlihan	Mrvan
Cooper	Hoyer	Mullin
(Gomez)	Hudson	Murphy (FL)
Costa	Huffman	Murphy (NC)
Courtney	Huizenga	Nadler
Craig	Issa	Napolitano
Crawford	Jackson	Neal
Crenshaw	Jackson Lee	Neguse
Crist	Jacobs (CA)	Nehls
Crow	Jacobs (NY)	Newhouse
Cuellar	Jayapal	Newman
Curtis	Jeffries	Norcross
Davidson (KS)	Johnson (GA)	Norman
Davidson	Johnson (LA)	Nunes
Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (OH)	O'Halleran
Davis, Rodney	Johnson (SD)	Oberholte
Dean	Johnson (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
DeFazio	Jones	Omar
DeGette	Jordan	Owens
DeLauro	Joyce (OH)	Palazzo
DeBene	Joyce (PA)	Pallone
Delgado	Kahele	Palmer
Demings	Kaptur	Panetta
DeSaulnier	Katko	Pappas
DesJarlais	Keating	Pascarell
Deutch	Keller	Payne
Diaz-Balart	Kelly (IL)	Pence
Dingell	Kelly (MS)	Perlmutter
Doggett	Kelly (PA)	Perry
Donalds	Khanna	Peters
Doyle, Michael	Kildee	Pfluger
F.	Kilmer	Phillips
Duncan	Kim (CA)	Pingree
Dunn	Kim (NJ)	Pocan
Elizy	Kind	Porter
Escobar	Kirkpatrick	Posey
Eshoo	Krishnamoorthi	Pressley
Españat	Kuster	Price (NC)
Estes	Kustoff	Quigley
Evans	LaHood	Raskin
Fallon	LaMalfa	Reed
Feenstra	Lamb	Reschenthaler
Ferguson	Lamborn	Rice (NY)
Fischbach	Langvin	Rice (SC)
Fitzgerald	Larsen (WA)	Rodgers (WA)
Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)	Rogers (AL)
Fleischmann	Latta	Rogers (KY)
Fletcher	LaTurner	Rose
Fortenberry	Lawrence	Ross
Foster	Lawson (FL)	Rouzer
Fox	Lee (CA)	Roy
Frankel, Lois	Lee (NV)	Roybal-Allard
Franklin, C.	Leger Fernandez	Ruiz
Scott	Lesko	Ruppersberger
Fulcher	Letlow	Rush
Gallagher	Levin (CA)	Rutherford
Gallego	Levin (MI)	Ryan
Garamendi	Lieu	Salazar
Garbarino	Lofgren	Sánchez
Garcia (CA)	Long	Sarbanes
Garcia (IL)	Loudermilk	Scalise
Garcia (TX)	Lowenthal	Scanlon
Gibbs	Lucas	Schakowsky
Gimenez	Luetkemeyer	Schiff
Gohmert	Luria	Schneider
Golden	Lynch	Schrader
Gomez	Mace	Schrier
Gonzales, Tony	Malinowski	Schweikert
Gonzalez (OH)	Malhotakis	Scott (VA)
Gonzalez,	Maloney,	Scott, Austin
Vicente	Carolyn B.	Scott, David
Gooden (TX)	Maloney, Sean	Sessions

Sewell	Swalwell	Wagner
Sherman	Takano	Walberg
Simpson	Taylor	Walorski
Sires	Tenney	Waltz
Slotkin	Thompson (CA)	Wasserman
Smith (MO)	Thompson (MS)	Schultz
Smith (NE)	Thompson (PA)	Waters
Smith (NJ)	Timmons	Watson Coleman
Smith (WA)	Titus	Weber (TX)
Smucker	Tlaib	Webster (FL)
Soto	Tonko	Welch
Spanberger	Torres (CA)	Torres (NY)
Spartz	Torres (NY)	Westerman
Speier	Trahan	Wexton
Stansbury	Trone	Wild
Stanton	Turner	Williams (GA)
Staubert	Underwood	Williams (TX)
Steel	Upton	Wilson (FL)
Stefanik	Valadao	Wilson (SC)
Steil	Van Drew	Wittman
Steube	Van Dune	Womack
Stevens	Vargas	Yarmuth
Stewart	Veasey	Young
Strickland	Vela	Zeldin
Suozi	Velázquez	

NAYS—10

Biggs	Grothman	Rosendale
Gaetz	Harshbarger	Tiffany
Good (VA)	McClintock	
Greene (GA)	Miller (IL)	

NOT VOTING—8

Armstrong	Emmer	Meuser
Brady	Kinzinger	Sherrill
Cheney	McCaul	

□ 1625

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MCCAUL. Madam Speaker, H.R. 4256—Investing in Main Street Act of 2021, as amended. Had I been present, I would have voted “Yea” on Rollcall No. 349.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne	Gonzalez,	Schiff
(Spanberger)	Vicente	(Thompson
Barragán	(Gomez)	(CA))
(Gallego)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Sires (Pallone)
Bowman (Tlaib)	Kirkpatrick	Smucker (Joyce
Brown (Mfume)	(Stanton)	(PA))
Cárdenas	Larsen (WA)	Speier (Scanlon)
(Gomez)	(Connolly)	Steube
Cohen (Beyer)	Lawson (FL)	(Franklin, C.
Crist (Castor	(Evans)	Scott)
(FL))	Meng (Jeffries)	Strickland
Davidson (KS)	Morelle (Rice	(Jeffries)
(Cleaver)	(NY))	Swalwell
DeFazio	Norcross	(Gomez)
(Blumenauer)	(Pallone)	Thompson (MS)
Deutch (Rice	Ocasio-Cortez	(Butterfield)
(NY))	(Garcia (IL))	Thompson (PA)
Doggett (Raskin)	Palazzo	(Reschenthaler)
Fletcher	(Fleischmann)	Titus (Connolly)
(Escobar)	Payne (Pallone)	Trone (Beyer)
Gaetz (Greene	Pingree (Kuster)	Wilson (FL)
(GA))	Rush	(Hayes)
	(Underwood)	

SBA CYBER AWARENESS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3462) to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 423, nays 0, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 350]

YEAS—423

Adams	Curtis	Himes
Aderholt	Davidson	Hinson
Aguilar	Davis, Danny K.	Hollingsworth
Allen	Davis, Rodney	Horsford
Allred	Dean	Houlihan
Amodei	DeFazio	Hoyer
Arrington	DeGette	Hudson
Auchincloss	DeLauro	Huffman
Axne	DelBene	Huizenga
Babin	Delgado	Issa
Bacon	Demings	Jackson
Baird	DeSaulnier	Jackson Lee
Balderson	DesJarlais	Jacobs (CA)
Banks	Deutch	Jayapal
Barr	Diaz-Balart	Jeffries
Barragán	Dingell	Johnson (GA)
Bass	Doggett	Johnson (LA)
Beatty	Donalds	Johnson (OH)
Bentz	Doyle, Michael	Johnson (SD)
Bera	F.	Johnson (TX)
Bergman	Duncan	Jones
Beyer	Dunn	Joyce (OH)
Bice (OK)	Ellzey	Joyce (PA)
Biggs	Escobar	Kahele
Bilirakis	Eshoo	Kaptur
Bishop (GA)	Españillat	Katko
Blumenauer	Estes	Keating
Blunt Rochester	Evans	Keller
Boebert	Fallon	Kelly (IL)
Bonamici	Feenstra	Kelly (MS)
Bost	Ferguson	Kelly (PA)
Bourdeaux	Fischbach	Khanna
Bowman	Fitzgerald	Kildee
Boyle, Brendan	Fitzpatrick	Kilmer
F.	Fleischmann	Kim (CA)
Brady	Fletcher	Kim (NJ)
Brooks	Fortenberry	Kind
Brown	Foster	Kirkpatrick
Brownley	Fox	Krishnamoorthi
Buchanan	Frankel, Lois	Kuster
Buck	Franklin, C.	Kustoff
Bucshon	Scott	LaHood
Budd	Fulcher	LaMalfa
Burchett	Gaetz	Lamb
Burgess	Gallagher	Lamborn
Bush	Gallego	Langevin
Bustos	Garamendi	Larsen (WA)
Butterfield	Garbarino	Larson (CT)
Calvert	Garcia (CA)	Latta
Cammack	Garcia (IL)	LaTurner
Carbajal	Garcia (TX)	Lawrence
Cárdenas	Gibbs	Lawson (FL)
Carl	Jimenez	Lee (CA)
Carson	Gohmert	Lee (NV)
Carter (GA)	Golden	Leger Fernandez
Carter (LA)	Gomez	Lesko
Carter (TX)	Gonzales, Tony	Letlow
Cartwright	Gonzalez (OH)	Levin (CA)
Case	Casten	Levin (MI)
Casten	Castor (FL)	Lieu
Castro (FL)	Castro (TX)	Lofgren
Castro (TX)	Cawthorn	Long
Cawthorn	Chabot	Loudermilk
Chabot	Cheney	Lowenthal
Chu	Chu	Lucas
Cicilline	Clark (MA)	Luetkemeyer
Clark (MA)	Clarke (NY)	Luria
Clarke (NY)	Cleaver	Lynch
Cleaver	Cline	Mace
Cline	Cloud	Malinowski
Cloud	Clyburn	Malliotakis
Clyburn	Cohen	Maloney,
Cohen	Cole	Carolyn B.
Cole	Comer	Maloney, Sean
Comer	Connolly	Mann
Connolly	Cooper	Manning
Correa	Correa	Massie
Costa	Courtney	Mast
Courtney	Craig	McBath
Craig	Crawford	McCarthy
Crawford	Crenshaw	McCaul
Crenshaw	Crist	McClain
Crist	Crow	McClintock
Crow	Cuellar	McCollum
Cuellar		McEachin
		McGovern
		McHenry

McKinley	Quigley	Steube
McNerney	Raskin	Stevens
Meeks	Reed	Stewart
Meijer	Reschenthaler	Strickland
Meng	Rice (NY)	Suozzi
Meuser	Rice (SC)	Swalwell
Mfume	Rodgers (WA)	Takano
Miller (IL)	Rogers (AL)	Taylor
Miller (WV)	Rogers (KY)	Tenney
Miller-Meeks	Rose	Thompson (CA)
Moolenaar	Rosendale	Thompson (MS)
Mooney	Ross	Thompson (PA)
Moore (AL)	Rouzer	Tiffany
Moore (UT)	Roy	Timmons
Moore (WI)	Roybal-Allard	Titus
Morelle	Ruiz	Tlaib
Moulton	Ruppersberger	Tonko
Mrvan	Rush	Torres (CA)
Mullin	Rutherford	Torres (NY)
Murphy (FL)	Ryan	Trahan
Murphy (NC)	Salazar	Trone
Nadler	Sánchez	Turner
Napolitano	Sarbanes	Underwood
Neal	Scalise	Upton
Neguse	Scanlon	Valadao
Nehls	Schakowsky	Van Drew
Newhouse	Schiff	Van Duyne
Newman	Schneider	Vargas
Norcross	Schrader	Veasey
Norman	Schrier	Vela
Nunes	Schweikert	Velázquez
O'Halleran	Scott (VA)	Wagner
Obernolte	Scott, Austin	Walberg
Ocasio-Cortez	Scott, David	Walorski
Omar	Sessions	Waltz
Owens	Sewell	Wasserman
Palazzo	Sherman	Schultz
Pallone	Simpson	Waters
Palmer	Sires	Watson Coleman
Panetta	Slotkin	Weber (TX)
Pappas	Smith (MO)	Webster (FL)
Pascarella	Smith (NE)	Welch
Payne	Smith (NJ)	Wenstrup
Pence	Smith (WA)	Westerman
Perlmutter	Smucker	Wexton
Perry	Soto	Wild
Peters	Spanberger	Williams (GA)
Pfleger	Spartz	Williams (TX)
Phillips	Speier	Wilson (FL)
Pingree	Stansbury	Wilson (SC)
Pocan	Stanton	Wittman
Porter	Staubert	Womack
Posey	Steel	Yarmuth
Pressley	Stefanik	Young
Price (NC)	Steil	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—8

Armstrong	Gotthaimer	Kinzinger
Bishop (NC)	Jacobs (NY)	Sherrill
Emmer	Jordan	

□ 1643

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne	Gonzalez,	Schiff
(Spanberger)	Vicente	(Thompson
Barragán	(Gomez)	(CA))
(Gallego)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Sires (Pallone)
Bowman (Tlaib)	(Stanton)	Smucker (Joyce
Brown (Mfume)	Larsen (WA)	(PA))
Cárdenas	(Connolly)	Speier (Scanlon)
(Gomez)	Lawson (FL)	Steube
Cohen (Beyer)	(Evans)	(Franklin, C.
Crist (Castor	Scott)	(Scott)
(FL))	Meng (Jeffries)	Strickland
Davidson (KS)	Morelle (Rice	(Jeffries)
(Cleaver)	(NY))	Swalwell
DeFazio	Norcross	(Gomez)
(Blumenauer)	(Pallone)	Thompson (MS)
Deutch (Rice	Ocasio-Cortez	(Butterfield)
(NY))	(Garcia (IL))	Thompson (PA)
Doggett (Raskin)	Palazzo	(Reschenthaler)
Fletcher	(Fleischmann)	Titus (Connolly)
(Escobar)	Payne (Pallone)	Trone (Beyer)
Gaetz (Greene	Pingree (Kuster)	Wilson (FL)
(GA))	Rush	(Hayes)
	(Underwood)	

#### SMALL BUSINESS 7(a) LOAN AGENT TRANSPARENCY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4481) to amend the Small Business Act to establish requirements for 7(a) agents, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 407, nays 9, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 351]

YEAS—407

Adams	Clyburn	Gonzales, Tony
Aderholt	Clyde	Gonzalez,
Aguilar	Cohen	Vicente
Allen	Cole	Gooden (TX)
Allred	Comer	Gosar
Amodei	Connolly	Gotthaimer
Arrington	Cooper	Granger
Auchincloss	Correa	Graves (LA)
Axne	Courtney	Graves (MO)
Babin	Craig	Green (TN)
Bacon	Crawford	Green, Al (TX)
Baird	Crenshaw	Griffith
Balderson	Crist	Grijalva
Banks	Crow	Grothman
Barr	Cuellar	Guest
Barragán	Curtis	Guthrie
Bass	Davidson	Hagedorn
Beatty	Davidson	Harder (CA)
Bentz	Davis, Danny K.	Harris
Bera	Davis, Rodney	Harshbarger
Bergman	Dean	Hartzler
Beyer	DeFazio	Hayes
Bice (OK)	DeGette	Hern
Bilirakis	DelBene	Herrera Beutler
Bishop (GA)	Delgado	Hice (GA)
Bishop (NC)	Demings	Higgins (LA)
Blumenauer	DeSaulnier	Higgins (NY)
Blunt Rochester	DesJarlais	Hill
Boebert	Deutch	Himes
Bonamici	Diaz-Balart	Hinson
Bost	Dingell	Hollingsworth
Bourdeaux	Doggett	Horsford
Bowman	Donalds	Houlihan
Boyle, Brendan	Doyle, Michael	Hoyer
F.	F.	Hudson
Brady	Duncan	Huffman
Brooks	Dunn	Huizenga
Brown	Ellzey	Jackson
Brownley	Escobar	Jackson Lee
Buchanan	Eshoo	Jacobs (CA)
Bucshon	Españillat	Jacobs (NY)
Budd	Estes	Jayapal
Burchett	Evans	Jeffries
Burgess	Fallon	Johnson (GA)
Bush	Feenstra	Johnson (LA)
Bustos	Ferguson	Johnson (OH)
Butterfield	Fischbach	Johnson (SD)
Calvert	Fitzgerald	Johnson (TX)
Cammack	Fitzpatrick	Jones
Carbajal	Fleischmann	Jordan
Cárdenas	Fletcher	Joyce (OH)
Carl	Fortenberry	Joyce (PA)
Carson	Foster	Kahele
Carter (GA)	Fox	Kaptur
Carter (LA)	Frankel, Lois	Keating
Carter (TX)	Franklin, C.	Keller
Cartwright	Scott	Kelly (IL)
Case	Fulcher	Kelly (MS)
Casten	Gallagher	Kelly (PA)
Castor (FL)	Gallego	Khanna
Castro (TX)	Garamendi	Kilmer
Cawthorn	Garbarino	
Chabot	Garcia (CA)	Kim (CA)
Cheney	Garcia (IL)	Kim (NJ)
Chu	Garcia (TX)	Kind
Cicilline	Gibbs	Kirkpatrick
Clark (MA)	Jimenez	Krishnamoorthi
Clarke (NY)	Gohmert	Kuster
Cleaver	Golden	Kustoff
Cline	Gomez	LaHood
Cloud		



LaMalfa	Neguse	Smith (MO)	DeFazio	Lawson (FL)	Smucker (Joyce	Grothman	Maloney, Sean	Salazar
Lamb	Nehls	Smith (NE)	(Blumenauer)	(Evans)	(PA)	Guest	Mann	Sánchez
Lamborn	Newhouse	Smith (NJ)	Deutch (Rice	Meng (Jeffries)	Speier (Scanlon)	Guthrie	Manning	Sarbanes
Langevin	Newman	Smith (WA)	(NY))	Morelle (Rice	Steube	Hagedorn	Mast	Scalise
Larsen (WA)	Norcross	Smucker	Doggett (Raskin)	(NY))	(Franklin, C.	Harder (CA)	Matsui	Scanlon
Larson (CT)	Norman	Soto	Fletcher	Ocasio-Cortez	Scott)	Harris	McBath	Schakowsky
Latta	Nunes	Spanberger	(Escobar)	(Garcia (IL))	Strickland	Harshbarger	McCarthy	Schiff
LaTurner	Obornolte	Spartz	Gaetz (Greene	Palazzo	(Jeffries)	Hartzler	McCaul	Schneider
Lawrence	Ocasio-Cortez	Speier	(GA))	(Fleischmann)	Swalwell	Hayes	McClain	Schrader
Lawson (FL)	Omar	Stansbury	Gonzalez,	Payne (Pallone)	(Gomez)	Hern	McClintock	Schrier
Lee (CA)	Owens	Stanton	Vicente	Pingree (Kuster)	Thompson (MS)	Herrell	McCollum	Schweikert
Lee (NV)	Palazzo	Staubert	(Gomez)	Rush	(Butterfield)	Herrera Beutler	McEachin	Scott (VA)
Leger Fernandez	Pallone	Steel	Hagedorn (Carl)	(Underwood)	Thompson (PA)	Hice (GA)	McGovern	Scott, Austin
Lesko	Palmer	Stefanik	Kirkpatrick	Schiff	(Reschenthaler)	Higgins (LA)	McHenry	Scott, David
Letlow	Panetta	Steil	(Stanton)	(Thompson	Titus (Connolly)	Higgins (NY)	McKinley	Sessions
Levin (CA)	Pappas	Steube	Larsen (WA)	(CA))	Trone (Beyer)	Hill	McNerney	Sewell
Levin (MI)	Pascarell	Stevens	(Connolly)	Sires (Pallone)	(Hayes)	Himes	Meeks	Sherman
Lieu	Payne	Stewart				Hinson	Meijer	Simpson
Lofgren	Pence	Strickland				Hollingsworth	Meng	Sires
Long	Perlmutter	Swalwell				Horsford	Meuser	Slotkin
Loudermilk	Perry	Takano				Houlihan	Mfume	Smith (MO)
Lowenthal	Peters	Taylor				Hoyer	Miller (IL)	Smith (NE)
Lucas	Pfingger	Tenney				Hudson	Miller (WV)	Smith (NJ)
Luetkemeyer	Phillips	Thompson (CA)				Huffman	Miller-Meeks	Smith (WA)
Luria	Pingree	Thompson (MS)				Huizenga	Moolenaar	Smucker
Lynch	Pocan	Thompson (PA)				Jackson	Mooney	Soto
Mace	Porter	Timmons				Jackson Lee	Moore (AL)	Spanberger
Malinowski	Posey	Titus				Jacobs (CA)	Moore (UT)	Spartz
Malliotakis	Pressley	Tlaib				Jacobs (NY)	Moore (WI)	Speier
Maloney,	Price (NC)	Tonko				Jayapal	Morelle	Stansbury
Carolyn B.	Quigley	Torres (CA)				Jeffries	Moulton	Stanton
Maloney, Sean	Raskin	Torres (NY)				Johnson (GA)	Mrvan	Staubert
Mann	Reed	Trahan				Johnson (LA)	Mullin	Steel
Manning	Reschenthaler	Trone				Johnson (OH)	Murphy (FL)	Stefanik
Massie	Rice (NY)	Turner				Johnson (TX)	Murphy (NC)	Steil
Mast	Rice (SC)	Underwood				Jones	Nadler	Steube
Matsui	Rodgers (WA)	Upton				Jordan	Napolitano	Stevens
McBath	Rogers (KY)	Valadao				Joyce (OH)	Neal	Stewart
McCarthy	Rose	Van Drew				Joyce (PA)	Neguse	Strickland
McCaul	Rosendale	Van Duyne				Kahele	Nehls	Suozzi
McClain	Ross	Vargas				Kaptur	Newhouse	Swalwell
McClintock	Rouzer	Veasey				Katko	Newman	Takano
McCollum	Roybal-Allard	Velázquez				Keating	Norcross	Taylor
McEachin	Ruiz	Wagner				Keller	Norman	Tenney
McGovern	Ruppersberger	Walberg				Kelly (IL)	Nunes	Thompson (CA)
McHenry	Rush	Walorski				Kelly (MS)	O'Halleran	Thompson (MS)
McKinley	Rutherford	Waltz				Kelly (PA)	Obornolte	Thompson (PA)
McNerney	Ryan	Wasserman				Khanna	Ocasio-Cortez	Tiffany
Meeks	Salazar	Schultz				Kildee	Omar	Timmons
Meijer	Sánchez	Waters				Kim (CA)	Owens	Titus
Meng	Sarbanes	Watson Coleman				Kim (NJ)	Palazzo	Tlaib
Meuser	Scalise	Weber (TX)				Kind	Pallone	Tonko
Mfume	Scanlon	Webster (FL)				Kirkpatrick	Palmer	Torres (CA)
Miller-Meeks	Schakowsky	Welch				Krishnamoorthi	Panetta	Torres (NY)
Moolenaar	Schiff	Wenstrup				Kuster	Pappas	Trahan
Mooney	Schneider	Westerman				Kustoff	Pascarell	Trone
Moore (AL)	Schrader	Wexton				LaHood	Payne	Turner
Moore (UT)	Schrier	Wild				LaMalfa	Pence	Underwood
Moore (WI)	Schweikert	Williams (GA)				Lamb	Perlmutter	Upton
Morelle	Scott (VA)	Williams (TX)				Lamborn	Perry	Valadao
Moulton	Scott, Austin	Wilson (FL)				Langevin	Peters	Van Drew
Mrvan	Scott, David	Wilson (SC)				Larsen (WA)	Pfingger	Van Duyne
Mullin	Sessions	Wittman				Larson (CT)	Phillips	Vargas
Murphy (FL)	Sewell	Womack				Latta	Pingree	Veasey
Murphy (NC)	Sherman	Yarmuth				LaTurner	Pocan	Velázquez
Nadler	Simpson	Young				Lawrence	Porter	Wagner
Napolitano	Sires	Zeldin				Lawson (FL)	Posey	Walberg
Neal	Slotkin					Lee (CA)	Pressley	Walorski
						Lee (NV)	Price (NC)	Waltz
						Leger Fernandez	Quigley	Wasserman
						Lesko	Raskin	Schultz
						Letlow	Reed	Watson Coleman
						Levin (CA)	Reschenthaler	Weber (TX)
						Levin (MI)	Rice (NY)	Webster (FL)
						Lieu	Rice (SC)	Welch
						Lofgren	Rodgers (WA)	Wenstrup
						Long	Rogers (AL)	Westerman
						Loudermilk	Rogers (KY)	Wexton
						Lowenthal	Rose	Wild
						Lucas	Rosendale	Williams (GA)
						Luetkemeyer	Ross	Williams (TX)
						Luria	Rouzer	Wilson (FL)
						Lynch	Roybal-Allard	Wilson (SC)
						Mace	Ruiz	Wittman
						Malinowski	Ruppersberger	Womack
						Malliotakis	Rush	Yarmuth
						Maloney,	Rutherford	Young
						Carolyn B.	Ryan	Zeldin

## NAYS—9

Biggs	Good (VA)	Miller (IL)
Buck	Greene (GA)	Roy
Gaetz	Herrell	Tiffany

## NOT VOTING—15

Armstrong	Gonzalez (OH)	O'Halleran
Cawthorn	Issa	Rogers (AL)
Costa	Katko	Sherrill
DeLauro	Kinzinger	Suozzi
Emmer	Miller (WV)	Vela

□ 1659

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne	Brown (Mfume)	Crist (Castor
(Spanberger)	Cárdenas	(FL))
Barragán	(Gomez)	Davids (KS)
(Gallego)	Cohen (Beyer)	(Cleavever)
Bowman (Tlaib)		

## 7(a) LOAN AGENT OVERSIGHT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. ROSS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4531) to amend the Small Business Act to require a report on 7(a) agents, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 411, nays 9, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 352]

YEAS—411

Adams	Carbajal	Dingell
Aderholt	Cárdenas	Doggett
Aguilar	Carl	Donalds
Allen	Carson	Doyle, Michael
Allred	Carter (GA)	F.
Amodei	Carter (LA)	Duncan
Arrington	Carter (TX)	Dunn
Auchincloss	Cartwright	Ellzey
Axne	Case	Eshoo
Babin	Castor (FL)	Espallat
Bacon	Castro (TX)	Estes
Baird	Cawthorn	Evans
Balderson	Chabot	Fallon
Banks	Chu	Feenstra
Barr	Cielline	Ferguson
Barragán	Clark (MA)	Fischbach
Bass	Clarke (NY)	Fitzgerald
Beatty	Cleaver	Fitzpatrick
Bentz	Cline	Fleischmann
Bera	Cloud	Fletcher
Bergman	Clyburn	Fortenberry
Beyer	Clyde	Foster
Bice (OK)	Cohen	Fox
Biggs	Cole	Frankel, Lois
Bilirakis	Comer	Franklin, C.
Bishop (GA)	Connolly	Scott
Bishop (NC)	Cooper	Fulcher
Blumenauer	Correa	Gallagher
Blunt Rochester	Courtney	Gallego
Boebert	Craig	Garamendi
Bonamici	Crawford	Garbarino
Bost	Crenshaw	Garcia (CA)
Bourdeaux	Crist	Garcia (IL)
Bowman	Crow	Gibbs
Boyle, Brendan	Cuellar	Gimenez
F.	Curtis	Gohmert
Brady	Davids (KS)	Golden
Brooks	Davidson	Gomez
Brown	Davis, Danny K.	Gonzales, Tony
Brownley	Davis, Rodney	Gonzalez (OH)
Buchanan	Dean	Gonzalez,
Buck	DeFazio	Vicente
Bucshon	DeGette	Gooden (TX)
Budd	DeLauro	Gosar
Burchett	DelBene	Gottheimer
Burgess	Delgado	Granger
Bush	Demings	Graves (LA)
Bustos	DeSaulnier	Graves (MO)
Butterfield	DesJarlais	Green (TN)
Calvert	Deutch	Griffith
Cammack	Diaz-Balart	Grijalva

Kim (CA)	Dingell
Kim (NJ)	Doggett
Kind	Donalds
Kirkpatrick	Doyle, Michael
Krishnamoorthi	F.
Kuster	Duncan
Kustoff	Dunn
LaHood	Ellzey
LaMalfa	Eshoo
Lamb	Espallat
Lamborn	Estes
Langevin	Evans
Larsen (WA)	Fallon
Larson (CT)	Feenstra
Latta	Ferguson
LaTurner	Fischbach
Lawrence	Fitzgerald
Lawson (FL)	Fitzpatrick
Lee (CA)	Fleischmann
Lee (NV)	Fletcher
Leger Fernandez	Fortenberry
Lesko	Foster
Letlow	Fox
Levin (CA)	Frankel, Lois
Levin (MI)	Franklin, C.
Lieu	Scott
Lofgren	Fulcher
Long	Gallagher
Loudermilk	Gallego
Lowenthal	Garamendi
Lucas	Garbarino
Luetkemeyer	Garcia (CA)
Luria	Garcia (IL)
Lynch	Gibbs
Mace	Gimenez
Malinowski	Gohmert
Malliotakis	Golden
Maloney,	Gomez
Carolyn B.	Gonzales, Tony
	Gonzalez (OH)
	Gonzalez,
	Vicente
	Gooden (TX)
	Gosar
	Gottheimer
	Granger
	Graves (LA)
	Graves (MO)
	Green (TN)
	Griffith
	Grijalva

Casten	Dingell
Escobar	Doggett
Gaetz	Donalds

## NAYS—9

Garcia (TX)	Dingell
Good (VA)	Doggett
Greene (GA)	Donalds

## NOT VOTING—11

Armstrong	Green, Al (TX)	Kinzinger
Cheney	Issa	Sherrill
Costa	Johnson (SD)	Vela
Emmer	Kilmer	

□ 1717

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 352.

Mr. KILMER. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 352.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Spanberger)	Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)	Schiff (Thompson (CA))
Barragan (Gallego)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Sires (Pallone)
Bowman (Tlaib)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Smucker (Joyce (PA))
Brown (Mfume)	(Stanton)	Speier (Scanlon)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Larsen (WA) (Connolly)	Steube (Franklin, C. Scott)
Cohen (Beyer)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Strickland (Jeffries)
Crist (Castor (FL))	Meng (Jeffries)	Morelle (Rice (NY))
Davids (KS) (Cleaver)	DeFazio (Blumenauer)	Ocasio-Cortez (Garcia (IL))
DeFazio (Blumenauer)	Palazzo (NY)	(Fleischmann)
Doggett (Raskin)	Fletcher (Escobar)	Payne (Pallone)
Fletcher (Escobar)	Pingree (Kuster)	Trone (Beyer)
Gaetz (Greene (GA))	Rush (Underwood)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT  
CENTER CYBER TRAINING ACT  
OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4515) to amend the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 409, nays 14, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 353]

YEAS—409

Adams	Beatty	Boyle, Brendan
Aderholt	Bentz	F.
Aguilar	Bera	Brady
Allen	Bergman	Brooks
Allred	Beyer	Brown
Amodei	Bice (OK)	Brownley
Arrington	Bilirakis	Buchanan
Auchincloss	Bishop (GA)	Buchon
Axne	Bishop (NC)	Budd
Babin	Blumenauer	Burgess
Bacon	Blunt Rochester	Bush
Baird	Boebert	Bustos
Balderson	Bonamici	Butterfield
Banks	Bost	Calvert
Barr	Bourdeaux	Cammack
Barragan	Bowman	Carbajal
Bass		Cárdenas

Carl	Green (TN)	McCaul
Carson	Green, Al (TX)	McClain
Carter (GA)	Greene (GA)	McClintock
Carter (LA)	Griffith	McCollum
Carter (TX)	Grijalva	McEachin
Cartwright	Guest	McGovern
Case	Guthrie	McHenry
Casten	Hagedorn	McKinley
Castor (FL)	Harder (CA)	McNerney
Castro (TX)	Harris	Meeks
Cawthorn	Hartzler	Meijer
Chabot	Hayes	Meng
Cheney	Hern	Meuser
Chu	Herrell	Mfume
Cicilline	Herrera Beutler	Miller (IL)
Clark (MA)	Hice (GA)	Miller (WV)
Clarke (NY)	Higgins (NY)	Miller-Meeks
Cleaver	Hill	Moolenaar
Cloud	Himes	Mooney
Clyburn	Hinson	Moore (AL)
Clyde	Hollingsworth	Moore (UT)
Cohen	Horsford	Moore (WI)
Cole	Houlahan	Morelle
Comer	Hoyer	Moulton
Connolly	Hudson	Mrvan
Cooper	Huffman	Mullin
Correa	Huizenga	Murphy (FL)
Courtney	Jackson	Murphy (NC)
Craig	Jackson Lee	Nadler
Crawford	Jacobs (CA)	Napolitano
Crenshaw	Jacobs (NY)	Neal
Crist	Jayapal	Neguse
Crow	Jeffries	Nehls
Cuellar	Johnson (GA)	Newhouse
Curtis	Johnson (LA)	Newman
Davids (KS)	Johnson (OH)	Norcross
Davidson	Johnson (SD)	Nunes
Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (TX)	O'Halleran
Davis, Rodney	Jones	Obermole
Dean	Jordan	Ocasio-Cortez
DeFazio	Joyce (OH)	Omar
DeGette	Joyce (PA)	Owens
DeLauro	Kahele	Palazzo
DelBene	Kaptur	Pallone
Delgado	Katko	Palmer
Demings	Keating	Panetta
DeSaulnier	Keller	Pappas
DesJarlais	Kelly (IL)	Pascrell
Deutch	Kelly (MS)	Payne
Diaz-Balart	Kelly (PA)	Pence
Dingell	Khanna	Perlmutter
Doggett	Kildee	Peters
Donalds	Kilmer	Pfluger
Doyle, Michael	Kim (CA)	Phillips
F.	Kim (NJ)	Pingree
Duncan	Kind	Pocan
Dunn	Kirkpatrick	Porter
Elizy	Krishnamoorthi	Posey
Escobar	Kuster	Pressley
Eshoo	Kustoff	Price (NC)
Espallat	LaHood	Quigley
Estes	LaMalfa	Raskin
Evans	Lamb	Reed
Fallon	Lamborn	Reschenthaler
Feenstra	Langevin	Rice (NY)
Ferguson	Larsen (WA)	Rice (SC)
Fischbach	Larson (CT)	Rodgers (WA)
Fitzgerald	Latta	Rogers (AL)
Fitzpatrick	LaTurner	Rogers (KY)
Fleischmann	Lawrence	Rose
Fletcher	Lawson (FL)	Ross
Fortenberry	Lee (CA)	Rouzer
Foster	Lee (NV)	Roybal-Allard
Fox	Leger Fernandez	Ruiz
Frankel, Lois	Lesko	Ruppersberger
Franklin, C.	Letlow	Rush
Scott	Levin (CA)	Rutherford
Fulcher	Levin (MI)	Ryan
Gaetz	Lieu	Salazar
Gallagher	Lofgren	Sánchez
Gallego	Long	Sarbanes
Garamendi	Loudermilk	Scalise
Garbarino	Lowenthal	Scanlon
Garcia (CA)	Lucas	Schakowsky
Garcia (IL)	Luetkemeyer	Schiff
Garcia (TX)	Luria	Schneider
Gibbs	Lynch	Schrader
Jimenez	Mace	Schrier
Golden	Malinowski	Schweikert
Gomez	Malliotakis	Scott (VA)
Gonzales, Tony	Maloney	Scott, Austin
Gonzalez (OH)	Carolyn B.	Scott, David
Gonzalez,	Maloney, Sean	Sessions
Vicente	Mann	Sewell
Gosar	Manning	Sherman
Gottheimer	Mast	Simpson
Granger	Matsui	Sires
Graves (LA)	McBath	Slotkin
Graves (MO)	McCarthy	Smith (MO)

Smith (NE)	Thompson (CA)	Walorski
Smith (NJ)	Thompson (MS)	Waltz
Smith (WA)	Thompson (PA)	Wasserman
Smucker	Tiffany	Schultz
Soto	Timmons	Waters
Spanberger	Titus	Watson Coleman
Spartz	Tlaib	Weber (TX)
Speier	Tonko	Webster (FL)
Stansbury	Torres (CA)	Welch
Stanton	Torres (NY)	Wenstrup
Staubert	Trahan	Westerman
Steel	Trone	Wexton
Stefanik	Turner	Wild
Steil	Underwood	Williams (GA)
Steube	Upton	Williams (TX)
Stevens	Valadao	Wilson (FL)
Stewart	Van Drew	Wilson (SC)
Strickland	Van Dwyne	Wittman
Suozzi	Vargas	Womack
Swalwell	Veasey	Yarmuth
Takano	Velázquez	Young
Taylor	Wagner	Zeldin
Tenney	Walberg	

NAYS—14

Biggs	Good (VA)	Norman
Buck	Gooden (TX)	Perry
Burchett	Grothman	Rosendale
Cline	Higgins (LA)	Roy
Gohmert	Massie	

NOT VOTING—8

Armstrong	Harshbarger	Sherrill
Costa	Issa	Vela
Emmer	Kinzinger	

□ 1740

Mr. CLINE changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. EMMER. Madam Speaker, I was regretfully unable to vote on November 2, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes” on all the day's legislation: rollcall No. 342 (H.R. 1975), rollcall No. 343 (H.R. 5221), rollcall No. 344 (H.R. 3616), rollcall No. 345 (S. 108), rollcall No. 346 (H.R. 4881), rollcall No. 347 (H.R. 2088), rollcall No. 348 (H.R. 3469), rollcall No. 349 (H.R. 4256), rollcall No. 350 (H.R. 3462), rollcall No. 351 (H.R. 4481), rollcall No. 352 (H.R. 4531), and rollcall No. 353 (H.R. 4515).

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Spanberger)	Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)	Schiff (Thompson (CA))
Barragan (Gallego)	Gottheimer (Panetta)	Sires (Pallone)
Bowman (Tlaib)	Hagedorn (Carl)	Smucker (Joyce (PA))
Brown (Mfume)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Speier (Scanlon)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Larsen (WA) (Connolly)	Steube (Franklin, C. Scott)
Cohen (Beyer)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Strickland (Jeffries)
Crist (Castor (FL))	Meng (Jeffries)	Swalwell (Gomez)
Davids (KS) (Cleaver)	DeFazio (Blumenauer)	Ocasio-Cortez (Garcia (IL))
DeFazio (Blumenauer)	Palazzo (NY)	Thompson (MS) (Butterfield)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	Doggett (Raskin)	Thompson (PA) (Reschenthaler)
Fletcher	Fletcher (Escobar)	Titus (Connolly)
Gaetz (Greene (GA))	Pingree (Kuster)	Trone (Beyer)
	Rush (Underwood)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

TERMINATING DESIGNATION OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA, THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA, AND THE REPUBLIC OF MALI AS BENEFICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRIES UNDER THE AGOA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-70)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with section 506A(a)(3)(B) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2466a(a)(3)(B)), I am providing advance notification of my intent to terminate the designation of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (Ethiopia), the Republic of Guinea (Guinea), and the Republic of Mali (Mali) as beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA).

I am taking this step as Ethiopia, Guinea, and Mali are not in compliance with the eligibility requirements of section 104 of the AGOA—in Ethiopia, for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; in Guinea, for not having established, or not making continual progress toward establishing, the protection of the rule of law and of political pluralism; and in Mali, for not having established, or not making continual progress toward establishing, the protection of the rule of law, political pluralism, and internationally recognized worker rights, and for not addressing gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

Despite intensive engagement between the United States and the Governments of Ethiopia, Guinea, and Mali, these governments have failed to address United States concerns about their noncompliance with the AGOA eligibility criteria.

Accordingly, I intend to terminate the designation of Ethiopia, Guinea, and Mali as beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries under the AGOA as of January 1, 2022. I will continue to assess whether the Governments of Ethiopia, Guinea, and Mali are making continual progress toward meeting the AGOA eligibility requirements.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 2, 2021.

□ 1745

#### RECOGNIZING KATHY ARO

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Kathy Aro for her 17 years of service to the families of southeastern Michigan through her work at the Accounting Aid Society.

Kathy has led the Accounting Aid Society in fulfilling its mission to help put the residents of southeast Michigan on the pathway to financial stability.

Her leadership has been a catalyst for massive growth of Accounting Aid Society's free income tax assistance program, which puts hard-earned dollars back into the pockets of many of our vulnerable families.

Under Kathy's leadership, Accounting Aid Society has expanded its programming to include Accounting Aid Academy, which provides basic small business guidance and financial coaching.

In short, Kathy has been an outstanding community leader, cultivating Accounting Aid Society into a trusted community partner.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Kathy's outstanding contributions to the communities of Michigan's 13th Congressional District as we wish her well in her retirement.

#### SIKH 1984 VIOLENCE 37TH ANNIVERSARY

(Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the November 1984 anti-Sikh riots in India, also commonly referred to as the "Sikh Massacre."

Sikhism, which originated in Punjab, India, saw its followers first begin immigrating to our shores nearly 130 years ago. The Sikh community is one of the largest in the world, with roughly 30 million followers globally and more than half a million here in the United States.

The massacre against the Sikhs began in the capital territory of Delhi and a number of other major Indian cities on November 1, 1984, following the assassination of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The first Sikh life was tragically taken early that morning in East Delhi.

The violence, which lasted 3 days, resulted in thousands upon thousands of casualties among the Sikh community. In the aftermath of the massacre, it was reported that nearly 20,000 were forced to flee the city, leading to countless displaced people.

Madam Speaker, remembering the Sikh Massacre is a pivotal and historic step in the fight for justice and accountability for the families of all those victims.

#### SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA

(Mr. SOTO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, today the House just passed the Senate substitute for our bill, the bipartisan H.R. 164, and it now heads to President Biden's desk. It helps right an injustice.

Historically, land has been held in trust for Tribes by the Federal Government, as is the case for the Seminole Tribe of Florida. In modern times, this has become a cumbersome process.

The bill itself was necessary to allow the Seminole Tribe to engage in certain land transactions that were interpreted as necessary by a congressional bill, by the Indian Non-Intercourse Act, so this would allow them to finally engage in those land transactions.

It is critical for the Seminoles and other Tribes to be able to conduct their affairs without having to go to Congress every time. Comprehensive reform is needed in the future, and we appreciate the support in the House today to send this very good bill to President Biden.

#### LOCAL BUSINESS TAXES, REGULATIONS, AND REDUCED WORKFORCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I come to the floor this evening with a number of my Republican colleagues to speak about the small business economy.

Small business owners have been devastated by the COVID-19 pandemic as they are still reeling from the Democrat-induced State and local shutdowns and economic downturn. At a time when Main Street USA has been focused on recovering from the health and economic effects of the pandemic, they are facing multiple challenges created by the Biden administration and congressional Democrats.

Given our country's unprecedented labor shortage, skyrocketing inflation, and supply chain crisis, small businesses, entrepreneurs, and startups alike are forced to bear the brunt of the Democrats' failed economic policies. In the midst of this economic storm, small businesses should be given the tools to recover, but now they are also being threatened with major tax increases and more burdensome regulations.

Since President Biden took office, we have seen multiple Democratic proposals that include increasing taxes on small businesses. Make no mistake: Tax hikes, no matter their form and fashion, will negatively impact Main Street USA.

A survey by the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council found a majority of small business owners believe new taxes will significantly hurt their ability to recover from the pandemic. Simply put, this is unacceptable.

While the Democrats' socialist scam reconciliation bill continues to change week after week, many of these proposals would slash the 20 percent small business deduction enacted by President Trump's Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. According to IRS data, millions of small business owners claimed the 20 percent deduction on qualified business income during the 2020 tax filing season. This provision created more than \$66 billion in savings for small business owners in 2019. The Democrats want to do away with this.

Other reckless proposals will have nearly doubled the long-term capital gains rate from 23.8 percent to the top ordinary capital gains rate of 39.6 percent. According to U.S. Census Bureau data, two-thirds of small business owners plan to sell their business, and eliminating the current long-term rate would have enormous implications for any sale of a small business.

Knowing this information, I must ask: Why would the Democrats propose such drastic tax rate increases knowing they will crush American businesses?

As the days evolve, we will see what the Democrats will concoct next to pay for their outrageous spending, but Republicans refuse to stand by and allow them to pay for it at the expense of small business prosperity. We will continue to monitor very closely.

At a time when small businesses are trying to get back on their feet, they are also absorbing the impact of other damage. As "Help Wanted" signs become a common sight on the doors of small businesses across the country and store shelves become increasingly bare, it remains clear that the Biden administration's labor crisis is a key contributing factor to the rising costs of goods and empty shelves.

For months, the Biden administration has paid Americans to stay home through extended Federal benefits instead of incentivizing these individuals to return to work. Our country's labor shortages have hindered the ability to get cargo to shore, unpack these much-needed goods, and find truck drivers to transport the products throughout the Nation. U.S. employers across all industries are struggling to fill more than 10.4 million job openings to meet the rising consumer demand.

Madam Speaker, in October, NFIB reported that 51 percent of small business owners have unfilled job openings, a 48-year high for the third consecutive month. Sadly, the historical average is only 22 percent.

As small business owners are bearing the burden of these extreme challenges due to the Democrats' failed economic policies, they are also facing regulatory uncertainty. During the previous administration, we cut burden-

some red tape for small firms. However, we are already seeing an increasing regulatory trend with the Biden administration, which will hinder small businesses while they are already down.

We know that regulatory burdens deflate small businesses, yet this administration continues to plow forward with new restrictions and mandates. From the latest climate rules to the overreaching vaccine mandate, small business owners should be given the opportunity to recover from the pandemic and service their customers, not deal with even more bureaucratic red tape from the Democrats.

Beyond these economic headwinds, American taxpayer dollars have been wasted and abused by Federal Government agencies throughout the pandemic. According to the Small Business Administration's inspector general, \$78 billion in Economic Injury Disaster Loans have been fraudulent.

This program is a direct loan and grant program, as small businesses apply directly with the SBA for funding. Instead of developing serious oversight controls, congressional Democrats want to expand the Federal Government's ability to make additional direct loans through the SBA. This is dangerous and puts taxpayer dollars at extreme risk. These proposals are irresponsibly opening the door for enhanced fraud.

My Republican colleagues and I will continue to fight for lower taxes and deregulation on behalf of small businesses across the Nation while also safeguarding taxpayer dollars every step of the way. We must legislate responsibly, and we will. Americans must get back to work, and that can only happen when Democrats cease their war on Main Street.

Congressional Republicans refuse to stand by and allow the Democrats to force through this socialist scam reconciliation bill at the expense of small business prosperity.

I appreciate that a number of my Republican colleagues are here today to add to this conversation.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS), who is the vice ranking member of the Small Business Committee.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Missouri for yielding to me.

Madam Speaker, I rise today as a small business owner for 51 years. I still have a business; I still employ hundreds of people; and I want to be a voice for my constituents in Texas-25 and to call attention to the dangerous socialist policies—yes, I said socialist—that Democrats are, once again, trying to jam through the people's House.

President Biden inherited a strong economy from President Trump—frankly, as good as I have ever seen in 50 years of being in business. But in less than a year, President Biden and Democrats want to crush small businesses with higher taxes and increased

regulations, extend supply chain shortages, and keep workers on the bleacher seats with continued government handouts.

The government should not be paying people to sit on the couch or imposing tax hikes and regulations that will damage small businesses that are already struggling with record job openings because of government giveaways.

As a small business owner, as I said, for over 50 years, I understand firsthand the negative impacts of increased taxes and how excessive regulations can hinder growth and kill startup opportunities.

I have seen firsthand how the supply chain crisis is halting U.S. production. I see it in my business today, in the auto business, which the Biden administration refuses to acknowledge or let alone address.

Small businesses are hurting. Main Street America is still struggling to recover, and it is hurting. Banks are trying to provide increased access to capital, but they are being forced to hire more compliance officers than loan officers.

Burdensome, overreaching government policies have real impacts on small business owners and the communities who depend on them. We do not need the Federal Government to tell entrepreneurs—people who take risks—how to operate their businesses. Rather, it should foster a properly regulated economy that creates opportunity for all.

Main Street America is the backbone to our economy, and small businesses employ more Americans than any other sector there is. Hundreds of small businesses in my district in Texas and across the country will experience the negative effects of President Biden's and Speaker PELOSI's socialist policies—yes, I said socialist policies—as they chart a course to destroy Main Street, increase taxes, and make the people more reliant on the government.

Madam Speaker, I will continue to oppose any efforts to raise taxes or efforts to make it harder for businesses to compete. I encourage Democrats to end their relentless campaign to make America more like China and Russia. It just doesn't work. But competing with less government regulation does. The bottom line is: Risk and reward equal the American Dream.

In God We Trust.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for his insights. Being a businessman himself, he understands full well the problems that they have, the concerns about the bill being proposed, and the impact of all the decisions that this administration has made so far.

The key to economic success is economic freedom. That is a keyword, and you are going to hear a theme of that this evening, Madam Speaker.

□ 1800

Next, I would like to introduce the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR),

the ranking member of the Financial Services Subcommittee on National Security, International Development and Monetary Policy. I look forward to his commentary and his insights. He is instrumental in a lot of the different things we do there, as well the former chairman of the Oversight Committee, if I am not mistaken.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR).

Mr. BARR. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Missouri, a real leader on the Financial Services Committee, and also our ranking Republican and leader on the Small Business Committee and tireless champion for America's small businesses. That is where all of the jobs are created in this country.

For the life of me, Madam Speaker, on the heels of horrible third-quarter GDP numbers, I don't know why the Biden administration wants to put new taxes on small businesses. The GDP numbers for the third quarter were far short of what economists predicted and, yet President Biden's plan to so-called Build Back Better is actually a \$400 billion tax hike on job-creating small businesses.

The bulk of this comes from an expansion of the 3.8 percent net investment income tax that is now going to hit active income for these pass-through businessowners. Democrats want to expand this to investment income of individuals actively involved in LLCs, S corporations, and partnerships, those small mom-and-pop Main Street businesses that really create jobs in our country.

Additionally, the Democrats are also pushing an \$800 billion tax hike on American businesses that will be a gift to China, Russia, Japan, and Europe, making it better to be a foreign company than an American one. These crippling tax hikes will kill American jobs, drive economic activity overseas, and destroy small businesses as they struggle to recover from the pandemic.

As if this wasn't bad enough, Democrats want to arm the Internal Revenue Service with \$80 billion in additional funds to target American small businesses and families. So not only will small businesses in Kentucky have their taxes go up, but they should prepare for an avalanche of new audits coming their way courtesy of this Big Government socialist bill.

On top of that, this legislation will only add fuel to the fire of the burning inflation crisis. This year the Consumer Price Index is up 5.4 percent, the highest in 13 years, but the Personal Consumption Expenditure Index, less food and energy costs, is up 3.6 percent, well above the Fed's 2 percent target and the highest in over 30 years.

Madam Speaker, the longer this inflation surge drags on, the risk of inflation becoming embedded in our economy grows more and more. This multitrillion-dollar Big Government socialist tax-borrow-and-spend bill will bury American entrepreneurs in taxes and

debt. But one interest group that will be happy with this Big Government socialist bill, if it passes, are the unions that fund the Democratic Party.

Tucked inside of this bill is a proposal to provide a \$4,500 additional incentive exclusively for union-built electric vehicles. This provision runs counter to the Democrats' purported goal of reducing carbon emissions and getting more electric vehicles on the road. That is because nearly half of all U.S. automotive production comes from automakers with workforces who have chosen to not unionize. In fact, of the 60 automakers in the United States who build electric vehicles, only 2 are unionized. So Democrats are effectively pitting American autoworkers at union plants against the autoworkers who work in my congressional district at the Toyota manufacturing plant in Georgetown, Kentucky, the largest Toyota manufacturing plant in the world. But small businesses are impacted because small businesses that are not unionized are part of the supply chain.

So let me be clear: There is no environmental benefit or additional carbon reduction achieved by favoring union-made vehicles over nonunion-made vehicles. While Democrats lecture about the need to provide alternatives to the combustion engine, to gas-powered vehicles, the irony here is that this bill greatly restricts the ability for tax credits to actually reach consumers. This is because Democrats are limiting the tax credit to union-built, U.S.-assembled vehicles and applying these proposed limitations to the current EV market. Estimates indicate that only 2 of over 50 electric vehicles would qualify for the full tax credit.

This is not building back better. This is a payoff to political supporters. Nearly half of all U.S. automotive production comes from automakers with workforces that have chosen to not unionize. Why are we punishing these manufacturers of electric vehicles? Because it is not about the environment. It is not about promoting electric vehicles. It is about a political payoff to union supporters of these campaigns. This provision is nothing more than that; a payoff to the union bosses who control Democrat politicians in Congress and the Democrat in the White House.

We should be for small businesses. And if we are for the environment, we shouldn't discriminate against nonunion automakers and the small businesses that support nonunion manufacturers like Toyota in Kentucky's Sixth Congressional District.

I thank my friend from Missouri for his leadership in opposing this massive tax increase on small businesses and for helping me highlight the hypocrisy of the supporters of this bill.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Kentucky. As you can see and hear from him, his very insightful explanation of the bill and its provisions, its effects

on small businesses and consumers, he gave a very, very thoughtful explanation of it, and we appreciate his insights and concerns.

There are lots of problems with the bill, and I appreciate Mr. BARR's comments.

Next, we have the gentleman from Louisiana, (Mr. JOHNSON). Mike is going to be with us here. He is vice-chairman of the Republican Conference. He is going to continue to explain some of the problems and pitfalls with this tax proposal that is an unwieldy and, frankly, harmful bill to our people, our consumers, and especially the small businesses in this country.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend, Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER, and all of our Republican colleagues on the Small Business Committee for leading this very important discussion this evening. And this is very important.

Madam Speaker, the Democrats' radical multitrillion-dollar agenda is bad for America. It just is, and we can all see it. The voters can see that, too. In fact, while we are here right now, there are still voters lining up just down the road in Virginia. They cannot wait to vote for their next Governor. It is a race that is currently classified as a toss-up but it appears to be going very, very well for the Republican candidate.

The reason this is so noteworthy, the reason everybody in the country is watching this, the reason that everyone is so excited that it is a toss-up election is because this is in a State that President Biden won by 10 points just several months ago. And there are simply no conclusions to draw other than that the Democrats are leading our country down the wrong path. That is what the polling says and even the mainstream media outlets have had to report on that in the last few days.

It is the content of this tax-and-spend agenda, and not just the cost, that is especially dangerous for American families and our economy overall. You just have to think about the harmful effects the Democrat bill is going to have on our local businesses, many of whom, by the way, we all know are already operating on shorter hours due to the current labor shortage. But specifically, the legislation that is being debated and pushed through even this week is that the Democrats want to increase OSHA penalties, increase penalties on small businesses. That is a tax. They want to reduce the pass-through deduction. That is a tax. They want to increase the regulatory burden on small business owners at the worst possible time. You know what this amounts to? A tax. They want to make the child tax credit pay the same whether you are working or not, which what will that do? Logically, it will exacerbate the current labor shortage.

So let me repeat. The Democrat bill, in spite of what they are saying, will definitely increase taxes while prices

are soaring. It will increase workplace penalties while companies are trying their best to get back to work, and it will encourage people not to work while the job market struggles, and our supply chain is slowed down due to a lack of workers in these critical positions.

There are nearly 32 million small businesses in the United States. About 350,000 of those are in my home State of Louisiana. They are our main employer. They employ more Louisianians than any big company or the government. This is the mainstay. This is the lifeblood of our economy. You are talking about deli managers and barbershop owners, and bookstore owners. You name it.

Small businesses across the country had to fight tooth and nail to survive the COVID-19 pandemic. The last thing this Congress needs to do is make it more difficult for these businesses.

But that is exactly what our Democrat colleagues are trying to do. As for the rest of the bill, well, they are still working on it, they tell us. We heard today there may be some deal on prescription drugs. Who knows? We have to see how that goes. There have been lots of promises broken—made and broken—here the last few weeks.

Meanwhile, the Democrats are still trying to include amnesty in this spending bill. What that has to do with the reconciliation, we have no idea. Hopefully, the Parliamentarian on the Senate side will put another kibosh on this. But they want to include tax breaks for wealthy New Yorkers and just a bunch of terrible ideas.

I have to digress for just a moment and talk about this amnesty problem, because not only will that be another burden on our small businesses; not only will it really take jobs away from law-abiding citizens, but you have to consider the insatiable appetite that our friends on the other side of the aisle have for amnesty.

We spent about 13 hours in the Judiciary Committee about 3 weeks ago working on their effort. The Democrats pushed that through to graft amnesty onto the spending bill. And after all of those hours, near the very end—late at night—we asked them if there was any end to this appetite they have for amnesty. We are talking about as many as 10 million illegals who have come across the border. And we brought a few amendments and we talked about this in our Conference, but we said, you know, gee, if you are going to grant amnesty and you all have the votes in the committee to move this through, we understand that, but we just want to see if there is any limit on who you might include in amnesty.

So we brought an amendment to the bill and said: What if someone is a known MS-13 gang member? Surely, you would want to exclude them from your amnesty plan. And I will tell you, every single Democrat on our committee voted that amendment down. Of course, every Republican voted “yes.”

Then we said: Well, well, wait a minute. What if somebody is a convicted sex offender, somebody coming from another country and they are a convicted sex offender? Surely, you would not want to include them in your amnesty plan. Every single Democrat voted “no” on that amendment. So I brought an amendment. I said: What if someone is a convicted criminal, and they are convicted of DUI, driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs, a terrible crime, as you all have said in your speeches in recent years? It kills thousands of Americans every year. It maims hundreds of thousands. Surely, if someone has been convicted of at least one DUI, you would not want to include them in your amnesty plan. Every Democrat voted it down.

So we tested it a little further. Okay, what if they have two or more DUI convictions? Every Democrat voted it down. So I went to 10 or more DUI convictions, would they be excluded from your magical amnesty plan? Every single Democrat voted “no” on that amendment. Every single one. There is no limit to what they want to do with this.

The one thing they do know, they want to spend trillions and trillions of our tax dollars before we know the score on all of this, before the actual text of the legislation has even been read. They are ready to roll. Democrats have a mere three-seat majority in this House. We have a 50-50 split in the Senate. They are acting as if they have some sort of big majority to radically transform the country, as they keep telling us. And what they have presented is the most partisan, most expensive legislation package in the history of this country, using the slimmest majority possible, and before they even tell the American people what is in it.

Make no mistake, a toss-up election in Virginia is just a taste of what is to come for congressional Democrats in 2022 if they do not immediately ditch this ridiculous spending plan and harmful government overreach.

I just say this: Today we have a battle that comes down to competing ideologies and agendas. It is now free-market capitalism versus Big Government socialism.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I would like to have a minor discussion with the gentleman here.

You made a couple of points here with regards to some of the discussions you had with regards to amnesty. Did one of the questions that you posed deal with the \$450,000 payment that the President is proposing to all of the folks who come here illegally? Was that voted on or talked about at all in your discussion?

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. So I wish that that proposal had been on

the table before we got out of that particular hearing because we certainly would have liked to have heard about that. But if you add that up, you are talking about perhaps \$1 million per family, and \$1 billion in cost overall, more costs to the American taxpayer.

And by the way, that little payment that the illegal migrants would be given by the American taxpayer is more than we give to Gold Star families, persons who have been lost in the line of duty, as you know. It is more than the victims of 9/11 that they have received for their pain and suffering. And, of course, those separations are permanent, not temporary. It is just not right.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. So we could be giving a \$450,000 payment to a MS-13 gang member; is what you are saying?

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. That is what it means, and convicted sex offenders, and multiple DUI-convicted felons, and everybody else. They have included them all. There is no limit to it at all. Isn't that outrageous?

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. It doesn't seem to bother them that they are going to spend their own constituents' hard-earned tax dollars and give to a MS-13 gang member up to \$450,000. Holy smokes. It blows you away.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. It is incredible. You can't make this stuff up.

□ 1815

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his insightful discussion and presentation. I am glad he pointed out that the socialist agenda of this administration is being rejected by the people of this country. Probably very, very likely, today, we are seeing the first reaction to that at the polling places. I also appreciate his talking about the increase in taxes, the negative effect to small businesses, and the regulations as well.

It is concerning that the comment he made is quite true, because at this point, we have seen no text and it changes on a daily basis. Yet, we are going to be asked to vote for that thing, perhaps before we even get to see what is in it. Seems like I have heard that somewhere before.

Anyway, let's move on. We are excited to have the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER) next to give us his thoughts on the monstrosity of a bill here and the tax and spending actions of the administration. Mr. MEUSER is the ranking member of the Small Business Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax and Capital Access. I thank him for being here this evening.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Missouri, the Republican leader of the Small Business Committee, Mr. LUETKEMEYER.

Madam Speaker, I am, as all of us are, I think, deeply concerned about

the adverse impacts that the Democrats' budget reconciliation plan, as it is called, will have on our Nation's small businesses.

Today, small businesses are battling severe labor shortages, escalating energy costs, inflationary pressures, supply chain disruptions, and potential mandates that are causing uncertainty and threatening small businesses' viability. That is happening today.

All Members of Congress should be focused on pro-growth policies to help empower small businesses, startups, and American entrepreneurs. We should be discussing a smart deregulatory environment that allows the smallest firms to operate independently.

Instead, our Democrat colleagues are attempting to push through completely partisan legislation with trillions of dollars in reckless spending and over \$420 billion, at least, in tax hikes on Main Street job creators.

Small businesses need better and they deserve better. Approximately two-thirds of American jobs are created by small businesses, so their strength is our Nation's economic strength. President Biden continues to tell business owners, and all of us, that this bill is going to reduce inflation and create jobs.

This reconciliation bill—by the way, that is reconciliation with a “W” because it will do the exact opposite. It will wreck our economy, unless somehow the President and the Democrats have figured out how to defy basic economic principles, which is pretty much like trying to defy gravity.

You cannot disincentive work and create more workers. You can't flood the economy with more dollars and drive down inflation. This just isn't how it works. It is against the simple laws of cause and effect.

Presently, we have a labor crisis that is at historic levels. How do new government programs that disincentivize work support millions of small business owners who are struggling to fill open jobs?

Has anyone ever met a single small business owner who believes raising their taxes will somehow help them build back better? The answer is a resounding no.

Most of us know this firsthand. I worked in small business for years. I hold regular business townhalls and talk with small businesses every day. We hold hearings where small businesses are saying the same thing.

Higher taxes, pending mandates, expanding the IRS—that will be a welcomed addition to their day—inflation, energy costs. I just got a text from a businessperson sending me a picture of over \$4 a gallon gasoline and saying—well, I won't repeat what he said. Product shortages and labor shortages are smothering and perplexing American businesses. Small business owners are literally pulling their hair out. They are working harder and getting less for it.

Small businesses are not asking us to spend billions on a civilian climate corps or more IRS agents or amnesty, but they are demanding that Congress not raise their taxes, not issue confusing mandates, and that we won't make it more difficult for them not to just prosper but to survive.

It is time for the Democrats to halt this reckless tax-and-spend spree that does nothing but exacerbate the numerous crises facing Americans today. Reconciliation is a bad bill, it has been an even worse process, and it is truly an insult to small businesses who are counting on us.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for his insightful remarks, and I appreciate him quantifying that this is a \$420 billion hit to small businesses.

His comment about working harder and making less, we understand the pandemic caused a lot of dislocation, but we should be past that now. We should be helping businesses get back on their feet, not kicking their feet out from underneath them and adding to the uncertainty with additional rules and regulations.

I am excited now to have one of the newest members of our conference, Congresswoman YOUNG KIM from California, who is the ranking member of the Small Business Subcommittee on Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Workforce Development. She herself has been a small businesswoman in the past, and I look forward to her insightful remarks.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM).

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for yielding and arranging this very timely Special Order to discuss how taxes, increasing prices, and the reduced workforce pool are impacting our Main Street USA, which is the true backbone of our economy.

I represent California's 39th Congressional District, which lays in the tri-county area of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Bernardino Counties. I have the pleasure to represent one of the most diverse districts in the country that has a very vigorous entrepreneurial spirit. Unfortunately, it has been trampled down by unclear guidelines on lockdowns, increased red tape, labor shortages, high inflation, and, now, a supply chain crisis.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER knows very well that a big threat is looming in the horizon in the form of increased taxes and burdensome regulations through the partisan reconciliation process.

Instead of working with us to tackle the issues impacting small business owners and workers, this administration and this House majority are looking to add more fuel to the fire with fiscal expansionary measures at a time when economic analysts say that we could see inflation above 3 percent well into 2022. This is a run on inflation not seen since the early 1990s.

In my home State of California, parts of the State recorded their highest average gas prices ever last Friday. Some places are recording close to \$6 per gallon. This is all taking place when some of our colleagues in the majority are calling for a total domestic ban on gas and oil production, which would undeniably increase prices for all goods and services.

To add insult to injury, California recently released its jobs report showing the highest unemployment rate in the Nation, and unemployment claims keep increasing.

So let's ask ourselves: Why is California seeing an uptick in unemployment claims when NFIB is reporting over half of small businesses have job openings they cannot fill? Why is California seeing a record number of job creators leaving to establish their businesses in other States? The answer is very simple. Many are tired of Sacramento punishing entrepreneurial ventures through some of the highest taxes in the country and burdensome regulations.

Let's learn from the mistakes enacted in California and instead work to empower entrepreneurs, job creators, and Main Street. Let's get back to the path of prosperity, where we are not punishing success, and we make it easier for individuals and families to establish small businesses and serve the communities that we all love.

I want to thank, again, Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for his leadership on our Small Business Committee and for being a fearless advocate for Main Street USA and entrepreneurs all across the country.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California for her remarks, and we certainly appreciate her comments. She made a comment with regards to entrepreneurs. The small business folks are the entrepreneurs that make our country work. They are willing to take the risk and invest their own dollars, work long hours, and wind up being paid last, if at all sometimes.

I am glad she pointed out the lesson that we should be learning from California. A lot of times we look to California to see what the latest trends are. Right now, the latest trend is whoever is the last one out, turn the lights off. So I think we need to be looking at that and listening to those citizens, those businesspeople, who are leaving the State due to the high cost of taxes and regulations, just to be able to work there.

I am excited now to have another new member to our conference, who also is a member of the Small Business Committee, former State senator from the State of Wisconsin, Congressman SCOTT FITZGERALD.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD).

Mr. FITZGERALD. Madam Speaker, the biggest tax increase for small business in over 50 years—let me say it



again—the biggest tax increase for small business in over 50 years. This is what President Biden and my colleagues across the aisle are proposing in order to pay for part of their multi-trillion-dollar spending package.

The President and the Democrats have proposed a range of options that will hurt economic growth and fall on the backs of small businesses, like raising the corporate tax, raising the individual tax rates, taxing unrealized capital gains, and giving the IRS authority to spy on Americans' bank accounts.

In announcing the tax increases, the Biden administration said their agenda: "Will protect 97 percent of small business owners from tax increases, while delivering tax cuts to more than 3.9 million entrepreneurs."

But here is the problem. It doesn't add up. The statement doesn't add up. It doesn't hold up to the scrutiny. The reality is that approximately 1.4 million small businesses are structured as C corporations, meaning that they will be subjected to the proposed 28 percent corporate tax rate, as opposed to the current rate of 21 percent.

Let's talk about S corps. If you are not familiar with the S corp or the LLC, an individual small business owner's taxes flow through the S corp. So what is going to happen? They are going to increase the individual tax rate. What will that mean? S corps and LLCs will see an increase in the amount of taxes that they are paying.

Add in, as my other colleagues have already brought up this evening on Special Orders, rising inflation rates, increased cost of goods and services, shipping delays, labor shortages, and these small businesses will find themselves in a hole. They are trying to jump start themselves right now out of a pandemic, and we are going to tax them more? It makes absolutely no sense.

For nearly a decade, I was the owner of a small business. If you would have told me in 1990, when I started my small business, that I would be facing labor shortages, tax increases, and supply delays, guess what? I wouldn't have started a small business. You would be out of your mind to start a small business under those types of circumstances.

And guess what? We are seeing that happen in my home State of Wisconsin. The restaurant industry, gyms, manufacturers, construction companies, they are all struggling right now. If you are back in the district and you are talking to people and you are at a chamber meeting or you are at some type of specific association related to an industry, they will continue to tell you we are in trouble. Yet, the Biden administration and the Democrats are looking at tax increases on these small businesses.

We must give small businesses a chance to succeed. This trillion-dollar reconciliation package and the subsequent tax increases do just the opposite.

If my colleagues on the other side of the aisle truly want to save small businesses, they will drop the spending plan, cut taxes for small businesses, replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and drop the arbitrary vaccine mandate. That is what would get employees back to work.

These small-business owners deserve an opportunity to chase the American Dream. As it stands, this reconciliation package will take that opportunity away from them.

□ 1830

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments and insightful remarks. I really appreciate him pointing out something, that this is the biggest tax increase in 50 years on small businesses. Let me say that again, the biggest tax increase in 50 years on small businesses.

In our committee recently we had the Small Business Administration Director, and one of the members from our committee asked the Director if she had been advising the administration on the tax policy in this bill and had done any studies as to the effect of those taxes on small businesses? We couldn't get a response.

She said, well, it really wasn't something she would be concerned about. Here is the Director of the Small Business Administration, whose prime duty is to work this agency for the benefit of small businesses in this country, and she was not going to think that this bill was important enough with the taxes and other extraneous things in there to even think about working on it and advising the administration about what could happen to small businesses?

There is a huge disconnect within this administration about what is going on in the real world and the utopian view of how they would like to have things be in the future under a socialist regime. This is nuts.

How in the world can you put a bill together like this that has this kind of effect on small business and not even study the effect of it? Absolutely breathtaking.

I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW), a small business person himself. He has experienced some of these hardships and problems, and he is going to tell us all about what his views are on this bill and how it can impact his business.

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, as we rapidly approach the upcoming holiday season, which is the busiest time of year for many American families and for many industries, I am, we all are, greatly concerned about the state of our country. Gas prices are the highest we have seen in nearly a decade, forcing families to contemplate if they can afford to travel for the holidays.

Worse yet, those wishing to travel further are worried that their flights may be canceled at the last minute because there aren't even enough pilots to fly the planes.

Those who have saved their hard-earned money for months to buy their loved ones something special for Christmas worry that their delivery will be stuck at our backed-up ports.

Make no mistake, all of these crises happening at once are not a coincidence. They are the result of failed Biden administration policies and a rejection, a whole-out rejection of the longstanding values that always made our America great. Authoritarian vaccine mandates on many vital industries have led to labor shortages on a massive scale.

Overtaxation on small businesses and their owners through an increase in the individual tax rate threaten more than 130,000 jobs in an already struggling job market. Overbearing red tape in this socialist reconciliation bill threatens to raise penalties on businesses by over 500 percent and will lead to more small businesses going bankrupt, something we have already seen far too much of over the last 2 years.

This is not what America wants. We are already struggling to sustain a valuable and available workforce. Democrats' overregulation on our businesses and government handouts are leading to a cradle-to-grave welfare state, crippling our country's ability to recover from the pandemic and once again thrive as the strongest nation on Earth. And it is all coming to a head. It is all coming to a head this holiday season.

We cannot continue to weaken American businesses. We cannot continue to weaken American supply chains. We cannot continue to weaken the American Dream. We cannot continue to weaken the greatest nation on the face of the Earth: America. We are the greatest country there has ever been and ever will be. Why is the left trying so hard, so desperately to destroy that greatness?

We must get Americans back to work, and we must support policies that allow our businesses to flourish and not wither away. It is the basis of America.

I will continue to fight alongside my colleagues to ensure that these bad, destructive policies and their decades-long consequences are prevented. We will continue to fight for good policy that opens our country back up, that gets our people back to work, that makes us strong and puts America back to the forefront of the world stage.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. I certainly thank the gentleman from New Jersey for his remarks and reminding us that inflation is a tax as well. I think we need to remember that when we go to the gas pump. Last January I was able to get it for \$1.89. On Monday I filled up my tank and it was \$3.19. I got nothing more. I got the same amount of gas. The only difference is it was \$1 and some higher. Inflation is a tax.

I appreciate him reminding us of the work ethic and values that our small business folks display and have to work

with every day to make their business work and the effects of mandates. I appreciate his comments.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER), who has a great personal story himself. I look forward to his remarks and his concerns about this monstrosity of a bill, socialist reconciliation bill.

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for having this Special Order. At a time when we should be doing everything we can to help small businesses thrive and strengthen America's workforce, President Biden's radical socialist agenda is driving a wedge between job creators and the workforce.

Drawing upon 25 years of experience in private industry, working in a factory, later managing that factory, I understand the challenges that our businesses face and what it means to get up every day, go to work, and support a family.

President Biden and House Democrats aren't looking out for American families. If they were, they would not be working to increase the tax rates for small business owners or dumping more than a trillion dollars into the economy. That will only worsen the inflation we have seen and the supply chain crisis.

This build back better scheme is a farce. It is simply out of control. Whoever controls more of an individual's money and how they earn it controls more of their actions. That should be the person who earns it, not the government.

When you look at these tax policies, when you look at inflation, when you look at the fact that this administration has taken us away from energy independence, people are spending more for groceries, they are spending more for fuel, they are going to spend more to heat their homes, and that is controlling more of their money because of these poor policies. The best thing government can do is get out of the way and return economic independence to the American people.

I thank the ranking member for having this Special Order and allowing us to point out that we believe in the American people. They built the greatest economy the world has ever seen. They built the greatest nation on the face of the Earth, and I just wish that President Biden, when he talks about being frustrated with American citizens, would get half as frustrated with China and Russia and the Taliban.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. I thank the gentleman for his insightful remarks. I really appreciate his comments. Pouring more money into the economy just adds to inflation. If we go back and look at the comments by the CBO when they scored the bill back in February, a \$1.9 trillion bill, they said we didn't need it, that we would have 5 percent growth by the end of this year if we did nothing. And yet we spent \$1.9 trillion and look at what has happened. We

have runaway inflation going on right now, and we want more money to be spent again. This is nuts.

Government control. I appreciate his comments with regard to that. This is about government control. It is about controlling the economy and controlling individuals and controlling businesses. Again, it is about the belief that the other side seems to believe in the goodness and greatness of government, and we believe in the goodness and greatness of our people. I certainly appreciate his comments with regard to that and reminding us of those salient facts.

Madam Speaker, how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 9 minutes.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Thank you very much. I shouldn't be too long. We have rolled this around quite a bit, and we have hit on the high points, but I do want to make a few closing remarks.

The American people deserve better than this. We are here to be able to help them, not to harm them. We are here to be able to lift them up and empower them instead of take power away. We are here to give them hope, not destroy hope. You do all these things on the positive side, I think, by empowering them and letting them be who they are rather than take that away from them and try from the government side to control what they are doing and who they want to be.

I have the opportunity with one of the positions that I hold here in Congress to meet with a lot of foreign finance ministers from around the world, and it is always interesting to talk to them because they are very jealous of what we have. We have something most countries in the world don't have, and that is economic freedom. The freedom to be able to go somewhere tomorrow; if you want to change jobs, go change jobs. If you want to start a new business tomorrow, go start a new business. If you want to start another one next week, start another new business next week. Most places in the world you can't do that, and that is a huge difference. That economic freedom, that entrepreneurial spirit that we have in this country makes us different from everybody else.

This monstrosity of a socialist reconciliation bill is a dagger in the heart to the entrepreneurs and the small business people in this country who have built this country. The big businesses, where did they start from? They started as a small business. They didn't start as a big, major business to begin with. They started in somebody's garage or in a university research lab somewhere or as an idea that somebody scratches on the back of a napkin in a restaurant somewhere. These people, the entrepreneurs who are willing to put their ideas on the table, their money, and their beliefs and risk everything to make this work.

This bill that we are talking about this evening is a dagger in the heart to

those people who are willing to take those kinds of risks and drive our country forward and provide the jobs.

As a reminder, when we unleashed the power of the people with the tax cut bill of 2017, we wound up before the pandemic of having 1.2 million more jobs in this country than we had people to fill them. The first time in history that we had those sorts of job openings for people to apply for.

The fundamentals are still there if we don't destroy them, and that is the key. This bill will destroy those fundamentals. Add to that the uncertainty that a lot of our good friends and small businesses that drive this country are concerned about, the taxes will be the burden that will have to be overcome, and probably will drive a lot of them out of business.

They are very concerned about the direction of this administration. They seem to believe, again, in the goodness and greatness of government. Our side believes in the goodness and greatness of our people, and we want to empower them and continue to protect them and work with them.

Madam Speaker, thank you for the opportunity to be here this evening and for allowing us to have this Special Order. I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1845

#### INVESTING IN THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARTWRIGHT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, we are here tonight to talk about these amazing bills coming up having to do with our investment in the United States of America, both in the bipartisan infrastructure bill and the Build Back Better Act.

These two bills taken together will create millions of American jobs rebuilding our infrastructure and building clean energy technology to combat climate change. Together, the Build Back Better Act and the infrastructure package are expected to create 2 million jobs a year on average. They will reward work by cutting taxes for working families and lowering costs on the things that keep folks up late at night, like healthcare, childcare, and home care for aging relatives.

We are going to pay for that investment and those investments in our Nation and in working families by making sure that the ultra-wealthy and the corporations pay their fair share.

The Build Back Better Act will not add to the deficit, and no one making less than \$400,000 a year will pay a penny more in taxes. That is the promise that President Joe Biden made, and we intend to keep it.

Now, Madam Speaker, we have here Representative BRIAN HIGGINS of Buffalo. He is a ninth-term Member from western New York, and prior to serving in Congress, Representative HIGGINS was a history and economics instructor at SUNY Buffalo State College. Representative HIGGINS also served in local and State elected office. Congressman HIGGINS has been a fierce advocate of stronger regional and national economic policies.

Congressman HIGGINS currently serves on the Ways and Means and Budget Committees. Congressman HIGGINS is also the Democratic chair of the House Northern Border Caucus. Congressman HIGGINS is the chair of the House Cancer Caucus, and he is a House lead on the Canada-United States Inter-Parliamentary Group.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. HIGGINS).

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I was listening intently to the other side extolling the virtues of nothing but a cynical assessment of the American economy when the American economy, in fact, needs investment.

A couple of facts I want to clear up here, if the United States economy had grown at the increased rates seen under Democrats since 1933, the average income of Americans would be more than double than it currently is today.

Economic growth since 1933: 4.6 percent under Democrats; 2.4 percent under Republicans.

Annual jobs increases since 1933: Under Democrats, 2.8 percent; under Republicans, 1 percent.

Since 1962, Democrats created 21 million more jobs than Republicans.

Ten of 11 of the United States recessions between 1953 and 2000 began under Republican administrations.

George Bush I, a Republican, created a \$300-billion deficit. William Clinton, a Democrat, wiped out the entire deficit and left the next administration, Bush II, with a \$300-billion surplus. Bush II turned that into a \$1.3-trillion deficit. Obama, a Democratic President, cut that deficit to \$600 billion.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I have been listening to our colleagues across the aisle complaining about so-called socialist tax increases that we have in store.

Does the gentleman know what the top marginal tax rate under the Eisenhower administration was?

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. That would be 91 percent.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Ninety-one percent under the Republican Eisenhower administration during the 1950s.

And what happened to that 91 percent, if the gentleman knows?

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. It was reduced to 77 percent under a Democratic administration, under John F. Kennedy.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. We are talking about the top marginal tax rate, which is in the 30s right now. Am I correct in that?

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. That is right, sir.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. You can continue.

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Well, I think the point that is being made here is, despite perceptions to the contrary and the assertions of those who have now left perhaps because they can't defend this, clearly the American economy performs much more efficiently, much more effectively under Democratic administrations.

That is why the Build Back Better program invests not in wars that don't create any new roads and bridges in America, that don't pull any kids out of poverty, that don't provide childcare and child tax credits. Complete waste of money. Brown University just came out with a study that said Americans paid \$6.2 trillion in the past two decades in three Middle East wars.

The Build Back Better program invests in America by rebuilding America, by investing in young America so that they become safer, have better nutrition, and have more economic activity at a very young age.

Every single study points to the same conclusion, that if you invest in kids, the child tax credit, pre-K, childcare, you produce a more productive citizen. University studies show that for every dollar that you spend, you produce in long-term economic benefits \$7 to \$8.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I want to talk about a few things. I want to talk about jobs, tax cuts, and lower costs for American families.

First, jobs. Together, under the Biden administration, we have already created nearly 5 million jobs this year. Growth is up. Wages are up. And unemployment right now is down below 5 percent.

Together with Build Back Better, the bipartisan infrastructure bill will create millions more jobs, good-paying jobs, American jobs, union jobs, jobs that cannot be outsourced, cannot be offshored.

This infrastructure package makes the largest Federal investment in public transit ever. It is the largest Federal investment in passenger rail since the creation of Amtrak.

In Pennsylvania alone, the State will be opened up to over 3 million people with access to Amtrak. In northeastern

Pennsylvania, Amtrak has assessed that adding a line to reach northeastern Pennsylvania will add \$87 million a year in additional economic activity in Pennsylvania.

These are amazing, smart investments, investments that we have to make in our country if we expect to compete with Europe, with China, with Russian, places that are investing in their infrastructure.

We are talking about the largest investment in clean drinking water and wastewater infrastructure in American history. This is how we avoid catastrophes like what happened in Flint, Michigan, where little kids got brain damage from drinking lead-tainted water from pipes that hadn't been replaced in over 100 years.

This infrastructure investment will ensure that every American has access to reliable high-speed internet. This is the kind of investment that the Federal Government knows how to make. This is the kind of effort that we have succeeded at before because we have seen it.

Eighty years ago, it was the Rural Electrification Act, which brought electricity to places in America that did not have it and would not have it today if the government hadn't brought that into effect. The Rural Electrification Act did essentially the same thing with electricity that we intend to do with broadband internet access.

We can't leave people behind. That is what we do if we continue on the same path we are on.

This infrastructure bill helps us tackle, maybe most importantly, the climate crisis by making the largest investment in clean energy transmission and electric vehicle infrastructure in history. Build Back Better will work with the infrastructure package to make even more investments in electric vehicles and other clean energy technology to combat climate change while making our economy more competitive.

Rebuilding our infrastructure means rebuilding our middle class. It means jobs, jobs, jobs, and more jobs.

Before I move on to tax cuts, I would like to recognize a fellow Member from Pennsylvania, Congresswoman MARY GAY SCANLON. MARY GAY SCANLON is a second-term Member representing Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District. In Congress, Representative SCANLON has continued her work as a lifelong advocate for children and families.

Representative SCANLON currently serves on the House Judiciary Committee and the House Rules Committee. She is vice chair of the House Committee on House Administration.

Congresswoman SCANLON and her husband, Mark, have three adult children. They currently reside in Swarthmore with a lot of pets.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON).

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman CARTWRIGHT for yielding, and I thank him for outlining some of the many benefits to climate in this bill because for my adult children and so many of the college students in my district, their number one issue is finally taking meaningful action to address climate change.

But these bills do so much more than that. After more than 50 years of failed trickle-down economics and unfulfilled promises to prioritize our Nation's infrastructure, the last administration decided to punt on infrastructure and double down on giveaways to the rich by passing yet another tax cut for the ultra-wealthy. What did that get us? Widening income inequality, a shrinking middle class, crumbling roads and bridges, and increased corporate welfare.

For too long, America's economic policy has revolved around support for the rich and powerful rather than working people. With President Biden, we are ready to change that.

I am proud to be part of a Congress that is prioritizing the American people.

In partnership with the Biden administration, Democrats in Congress have set out to offer the greatest potential for American families and American small businesses to achieve prosperity and the American Dream in half a century. We need both the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Build Back Better Act to meet that potential and deliver a fairer, more balanced economy that works for all Americans.

After too many infrastructure weeks to count, Congress will soon deliver an infrastructure bill to the President's desk that creates economic opportunity for all Americans in the 21st century and beyond.

My district, Pennsylvania's Fifth, is home to Philadelphia's airport, port, and rail yard; miles and miles of interstate highways and passenger rail lines; and regional commuter and light-rail lines that link Philadelphia and its suburbs. Our infrastructure is aging, heavily used, and, in many cases, beyond its usable lifespan. Anyone who has been stuck in traffic or a pothole on the Schuylkill Expressway, the Blue Route, or I-95 knows how important an infrastructure bill is to our region.

State and local governments in Pennsylvania and across the country simply don't have enough money to meet basic maintenance needs, much less to invest in modernization, expansion, or other improvements to our national infrastructure. That is precisely why the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act is so critical for my district and our national economy.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will fix our ailing roads and bridges and fund improvements to other critical infrastructure at our port and airport. These upgrades are essential to maintain our region's posi-

tion as a logistics hub on the East Coast and to ensure America's competitiveness in a global economy.

America can't engage in international trade if it can't get goods in and out of the country or across the country due to crumbling infrastructure and related backlogs in processing.

□ 1900

The COVID pandemic brought into sharp focus how essential the internet is for Americans to work or find employment, to participate in remote learning, to access healthcare, to stay connected with friends and family, and to carry out any number of basic activities in the 21st century. Yet, millions of Americans live in areas where there is no broadband infrastructure, or they can't afford it.

Our infrastructure bill will expand broadband access for millions of Americans, including many of my constituents. In addition to investing in broadband infrastructure, the bill will also lower prices for internet service and create a permanent program to help more low-income households access the internet.

Much like the Federal Government's efforts to provide electricity to every American nearly a 100 years ago, this effort will be transformative. It will drastically improve the ability for all Americans, no matter where they live or their income level, to access services and opportunities that are essential to modern life.

Another aspect of the infrastructure bill that is important for my district is the funding it provides for climate resiliency, particularly flooding. Communities like Eastwick, and economic engines like the Philadelphia airport, are especially vulnerable to climate change. We have seen the damage done by flooding, hurricanes, and even—astonishingly, in southeastern Pennsylvania—tornadoes.

Sadly, these extreme weather events are only getting worse. Funding from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will make our communities safer and our infrastructure more resilient to the impacts of climate change.

But fixing our Nation's physical infrastructure can only take us so far. The bipartisan infrastructure bill creates jobs that will provide new opportunities and reduce costs for many Americans, but it won't change the calculus for the working mom or dad who can't find adequate childcare for their kid. It won't improve our schools or prepare for the future, and it won't reduce the spiraling cost of prescription drugs.

All of these factors are holding back families from fully participating in our economy, and in turn, preventing them from buying homes and building wealth for retirement. Without addressing the failings of our "human infrastructure," a majority of Americans—particularly women and people of color—will continue to be held back. That is why we

need universal pre-K, better access to affordable childcare, a dependable system of care for our seniors, and investments in higher education and workforce training.

The Build Back Better Act will lower the cost of things that keep families up at night, while also delivering a massive tax cut for the middle class through the expanded child tax credit and the earned income tax credit—giving the middle class more breathing room. That is what my constituents need.

Already this year, through the American Rescue Plan that we passed in March, we have seen the child tax credit benefit 126,000 children in my district alone. That is 76,000 families who got extra help for essentials like childcare, food, and diapers—much less paying for school clothes, extracurricular sports, or putting something aside for college.

By making the most significant investment in children and caregiving in generations, we are helping individual families and the country as a whole. Because people—particularly women—can get back to work when they know that their family members are cared for. And ensuring access to quality daycare and preschool sets children up for success, making them more likely to graduate, pursue higher education, hold jobs, pay taxes, and have higher earnings.

In addition to increasing the maximum for Pell grant awards, the Build Back Better Act expands opportunities for Americans to participate in job training programs that prepare them for careers in fast-growing sectors. This bill is going to help the working people in PA-05 and across the country.

It will help families like the one I met in Media—a mom who was beaming about her son's good-paying, new job at the Philadelphia shipyard, which he got after completing the Maritime Career Development Program at Delaware County Community College. It will help low-income workers in my district who work two or more jobs every day but still can't make ends meet.

It will help families that struggle to pay for the prescription drugs that keep them alive without forcing them to choose between forgoing medication or housing or heat or food. And the best part, the Build Back Better bill is paid for by making those at the top pay their fair share for a change.

Madam Speaker, 17 Noble Prize-winning economists recently wrote in support of this legislation, "Because this agenda invests in long-term economic capacity and will enhance the ability of more Americans to participate productively in the economy, it will ease longer-term inflationary pressures."

We have the chance to set a new path that creates real, sustained economic growth and benefits everyone, not just multimillionaires and real estate developers. It is time to get this done for the American people.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman.

I appreciate that you mentioned potholes, and you don't have to be from Pennsylvania to understand the scourge of potholes. I will say that in my hometown of Scranton, there was a study done about how much it costs car owners every year to play the pothole slalom every year and hope that you don't damage your car. They do damage their cars, and it costs on average \$1,400 a year for car owners to drive over these rough roads.

It is something that only the government can do, fix the roads, pave the roads, fix the bridges. Thank you for mentioning that.

In fact, I would be remiss if I did not mention, the Susquehanna River flows through northeastern Pennsylvania and it bisects the two towns of Pittston and West Pittston. And there are only two bridges over the Susquehanna at Pittston to West Pittston, and one of them is out right now. It is out because it is really old; it hasn't been maintained properly because the money wasn't there, the investment wasn't made, and we didn't get the job done. This is exactly why we have to make these investments.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for her time this evening.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I have heard of other States that have that problem. I heard Kentucky has a bridge that is out right now that is desperately in need of repair.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I want to go back on the question of infrastructure for a moment.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. HIGGINS), our colleague from Buffalo.

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, my two colleagues from Pennsylvania were very clear about the component parts of this plan and the good things that they do for individuals, but they also do good things for our Nation as a whole.

Madam Speaker, the conservative economist from Moody's Analytics, Mark Zandi, did an analysis of the 2017 corporate tax cut. He said that for every dollar that you gave away, you could expect to recapture 32 cents. That is a loss in investment of 67 percent.

On infrastructure, the conservative economist says that for every dollar that you spend on infrastructure, you produce \$1.60 in economic activity. The gain on investment on infrastructure is 60 percent. So it is beyond the bricks and mortar of infrastructure. It is also the good that that does for the growth in the economy.

I would leave you with this: The oil age isn't going to end because we run out of oil. The oil age is going to end because we find a better way than the internal combustible engine, something that is quieter, cleaner, and eventually cheaper. And guess what? This bill, the Build Back Better, the infrastructure bill, has money to provide charging stations to facilitate the making and the using of electric vehi-

cles, ending this Nation's addiction to foreign oil.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. HIGGINS), for his time here this evening.

Madam Speaker, we have talked about creating jobs, and Build Back Better is about creating jobs. It is also about helping workers keep more of their hard-earned paychecks by cutting taxes for the middle class. Thanks to the American Rescue Plan, the child tax credit's monthly tax cuts are already helping parents put gas in the car or pay for childcare so they can go to work and help fuel our economy.

The latest data analyzed by the JEC found that these tax cuts are generating more than \$19 billion in spending in local economies each month throughout our Nation. The data are clear: When working families keep more of their hard-earned money, that is more money pumping into local businesses and supporting even more jobs. That is why we are working to continue those tax cuts and more through the Build Back Better Act.

Democrats passed the child tax credit and the American Rescue Plan without a single Republican vote. That is right. Every single Republican voted against more money in the pockets of hard-working families.

Now, it is Democrats who are working to extend the child tax credit. This contrast could not be clearer. When Democrats control the Congress, we cut taxes for working people. When Republicans control the Congress, they cut taxes for millionaires and billionaires and corporations. And they leave middle-class families out to dry.

Madam Speaker, we are joined tonight by an esteemed colleague, Representative PAUL TONKO of the Capital District of New York. He is a six-term Member of Congress from Upstate New York and a lifelong public servant. Throughout his career, he has been a strong fighter for the environment and sustainable energy, and he currently serves as the cochair for the Sustainable Energy and Environmental Coalition Caucus and a member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Representative TONKO is a longstanding champion for the working class by advancing policies that create jobs, provide economic opportunity, and ensure that senior citizens are able to retire with dignity.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO).

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARTWRIGHT), and thank him for leading us in tonight's discussion on both physical and human infrastructure.

Let me start by extending my comments toward the child tax credit that you made mention of in your last comments. The data now are available from July and August. As we all know, families received their first check in July, and what a bit of welcome relief. And as we look at where those dollars

went, 47 percent, from July and August payments—those are the data available currently—47 percent went to put food on the table; 28 percent went toward utilities, including broadband.

So we are talking about kids doing their homework. We are talking about parents having an opportunity to reach the outside world. Middle-income America to have cottage industries up and running. So 75 percent of that tax cut went to food and utilities, and other incidentals absorb the remaining amount of payments. Now, that is a staggering statistic. That should tell us something about the value added of this tax cut.

Madam Speaker, as Representative CARTWRIGHT indicated, there is a stark contrast between Republican leadership in the House and Democratic leadership in the House. When the majority was run by the Republicans, they joined the former President in providing a tax cut for the 1 percent of the highest wealth in the country. This reaches across the spectrum of middle-income communities and those looking to ascend to the middle class.

The statistic that I find most heartwarming is that one-half of children living in poverty in our country, one-half of those children, will be lifted out of poverty with this child tax credit. That is a moral standard that we should all embrace.

If you want to really see a comeback in our economy, we support those families, middle-income families, those looking to ascend to the middle income. Those are the families that need the shot in the arm. And it is going to happen by further extending that tax program.

So our heart is with children. Our heart is with those children who need early education, three- and four-year-olds that will be able to have advantages, too. The programs that will provide, not only educational training, but cognitive skill development, cognitive awareness, social awareness that will drive the factors that lead to a productive life.

□ 1915

And so many times education experts will cite the availability of early education as the big factor in determining the outcome of a person's work career and the dollars that individual brings home; so that is very important.

Access to quality childcare. So many families are not rejoining the workforce because they don't have access to healthcare. And if the schools are in this undecided state whether they are going to have virtually learning or in-classroom learning or part of each combined, they need the security of childcare.

So the human fabric, the human infrastructure that is part of the Build Back Better Act introduced and envisioned by this President, President Biden, is tremendously reinforcing to so many families across the country. Powerful information and powerful reinforcements that enable them to

dream their version of the American dream.

Now, when we talk about the physical infrastructure, I would be remiss if I didn't equate that to the 20th Congressional District of New York. My district hosts the eastern mouth of the Erie Canal. And the vision for infrastructure in really difficult economic times, by Governor DeWitt Clinton, was to connect the great ocean, the Atlantic, with the Great Lakes.

That inspired not only the development of New York as an entry port, and we now know what a metropolis it is, but it inspired the necklace of communities that were given birth to as mill towns; and then inspired a westward movement. That is infrastructure playing into our economic development into our future. It expanded the turf of this country. It gave so many people the opportunity to insert their skill set, their passion, their abilities into products that fed the quality of life around the world.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I request a colloquy with the gentleman from New York.

Is the gentleman trained as an engineer?

Mr. TONKO. Yes. Not a civil engineer, but mechanical and industrial.

But those engineers are powerful because they make the world spin. And that whole feat, today, if you were to visit the Erie Canal and see the locks that were developed at a time when modern equipment and machinery wasn't available, it was not only an engineering feat, but a tremendous salute to the workers and the skill and the work ethic that they bore.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, the gentleman was discussing the neck-lace of communities that followed the Erie Canal. Earlier on this evening I was talking about how Amtrak assessed that restoring passenger rail in northeastern Pennsylvania would result in about \$87 million per year of additional economic activity along the line.

Mr. TONKO. Absolutely.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Does that hold water?

Mr. TONKO. Absolutely. And as we invest in rail, we increase ridership if you are getting from A to B in a quicker time period than you would if you were traveling by car. It makes common sense and economic sense. From rail to broadband—I have communities in my district that are unserved or underserved with broadband services.

Today, this is about doctors reading x-rays, children doing their homework, cottage industries launching and staying in business. This is an important bit of modern-day infrastructure. It is akin to the Rural Electrification Act of the 1930s, in the last century.

We have a history that speaks to us boldly about what infrastructure meant. The Rural Electrification Act made America buzz with economic activity; provided economic justice by

reaching every corner of this country, which broadband will do.

Let me just mention this, and I will close with this for now. I chair the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change reporting to the Energy and Commerce Committee. Under our umbrella falls the responsibility for the Safe Drinking Water Act.

The drinking water infrastructure in this Build Back Better effort, and infrastructure in general, is about making certain no children drink out of lead-infested pipes. 10,000 pipes in this country that are feeding and serving homes. There is no way children and families should be drinking water that has lead in it: we know that it is a permanent damage, irreversible; and we know that it is about social and economic justice.

We also provide for more dollars in the SRF, the State Revolving Funds, which 50 capitals across the country receive in terms of the Federal downpayment for water infrastructure. I was in county government back when I started my career, and we had much more of a partnership with Washington.

Today, we are getting on average maybe 4 to 5 percent of all projects that are drinking water-based as a Federal share. Come on, we can do much better than that. If we don't, the issue doesn't go away, and local property taxpayers have to pick up that burden. It is a regressive tax.

So for many, many reasons, we are on board here with a plan that really speaks to the definitive times in which we reside. We now are living in a moment of history where we need to re-engage, reengineer our skill sets, our resources, to advance an innovation economy; and to do that, we need a 21st century toolkit and the Build Back Better Act and the infrastructure act, they do it. It is a good downpayment. We are going to still have more work to do.

The President has a vision; it is bold. But we know that leaders in the past, Governor DeWitt Clinton, President Eisenhower, President Franklin Roosevelt, President Teddy Roosevelt with parks, setting aside lands for park development, these were giants in their times.

We have a giant now calling on Congress to help bring the vision into clear view and tether it into the communities across this country.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. It is true, isn't it, that the Build Back Better Act and the bricks and mortar infrastructure act, they work together, they dovetail to achieve the visions you are talking about?

Mr. TONKO. Worker training, worker retraining, apprenticeship programs, skills development, childcare, so that families can comfortably go to work and know that their children are in good stead. We have many households that are headed by single-parent moms. We have many households that have both members of the household, couples, having full-time jobs.

It is a different economy. These are different times. We need to adjust. We need to invest in America and into her people, and that is what this measure is about.

I am also involved with the offshore wind industry. And making certain that my district, hundreds of miles away from any offshore wind project, is going to have many jobs because we are going to be building foundations. We are going to be building tower components. We are going to be building the ancillary pieces that are a part of it. We may be building some of the turbine blades that are then installed in the offshore capacity along the eastern network where everyone is going to prosper from this. And we are going to clean the environment, which is a demand of the generations behind us and those yet to be born.

They have the right to demand clean air; to have made clean the air they breathe; and make safe the water they drink. It is a mission that is justified, and we need to be part of that justification.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative TONKO. We have an engineer on his toes here this evening who has picked up on a lot of the points that have been made previously.

For example, Representative MARY GAY SCANLON and Representative TONKO both brought up the similarity between expanding broadband internet access to all of the rural places and all the nooks and crannies and hollers in this country. The similarity between doing that and enacting the Rural Electrification Act 80 years ago by President Franklin Roosevelt, if we hadn't done that so many people would have been left behind, literally, in the dark.

If we don't do this, we are going to leave Americans behind in the quest for knowledge and keeping up in the modern economy by use of high-speed broadband internet.

Another thing Representative TONKO just mentioned, Madam Speaker, is about filling jobs. I represent northeastern Pennsylvania, and I talk to employers a lot, employers of manufacturing jobs, employers of retail and restaurant jobs, and the lament has been constant. With manufacturing jobs, it predated the pandemic, it was that we can't find people trained-up to do our work. We can't find people who know how to run CNC machines, the modern version of the lathe, to manufacture parts in their businesses.

The Build Back Better Act includes a lot of money for workforce development. It is a big favor being done for employers, for companies that do manufacturing work; but it goes beyond that. As Representative TONKO just mentioned, there are so many families, single-parent families, where either the mom or the dad, probably predominantly the mom, is home watching kids and doesn't have options for childcare or for pre-K that would enable them to go out and go back to



work. That is what we are seeing right now after the pandemic.

In fact, we have Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, in my district, and the chief executive officer of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce did a survey and touched on the very point Representative TONKO just made. The survey showed that of the people who took themselves out of the workforce because of the pandemic, in restaurant and retail jobs, of those people, 54 percent of those who have not gone back have not gone back because they are watching kids at home because of the scarcity of options for childcare.

Remember, when you are working in a restaurant or retail, if you are bussing tables, you are not making enough money to hire a nanny. You are not making enough money to get the top option in daycare. That is why the Build Back Better Act comes in handy.

What it does is—above all, remember this—it does a favor for those small businesses, those employers that are trying to fill those jobs that are open and are going begging for people to come fill them. The Build Back Better plan, by establishing universal pre-K and also beefing up childcare options, gives those parents the ability to go back to work and fill those jobs and power our economy.

What do you think, Representative TONKO?

Mr. TONKO. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. TONKO. Representative CARTWRIGHT mentioned, Madam Speaker, the strength of manufacturing and growing our manufacturing jobs. The pandemic alerted us to a supply chain crisis. The Build Back Better Act speaks to addressing the shortages that we had for manufacturing. Supply shortages. That is critical.

We also combined the efforts for manufacturing to be more profitable and provide more jobs by addressing retrofitting manufacturing, so it is energy-smarter as an outcome.

Now, we know we have a very robust plan, a goal that is very robust by the year 2050 to have net-zero greenhouse gas emissions. If we are going to achieve that, we have to reach to every sector of the economy in order to attain those goals; so we need to look to manufacturing.

Retrofitting manufacturing, making certain it is energy-smart, making certain it can compete in a global marketplace with all the tools at their fingertips is an important standard that is established in the Build Back Better Act.

So the President says we are at an inflection point. I couldn't agree more. We are now in a focus mode where we are going to determine the best outcomes by combining legislation and resources that will speak to the most forceful, sharpest competitive edge for our business community, for our manufacturing base to address our supply

chain, to hold down energy costs, reduce costs, reduce the tax burden on households, and provide a vision that will get us to where we need to be.

It is about time that we had this sort of leadership; not just reducing programs, cutting down government, not seeing the effectiveness of sound government. Now we have a leader who understands the public-private partnership—business working with government—to address the needs of those businesses, their workers, worker training, and having the resources to be robustly competitive so that we grow a more fair, more just, more robust, and a more sustainable economy. It is a powerful opportunity.

□ 1930

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative TONKO. The gentleman has repeated the word "competitive" about three times just now, and I couldn't think of a more appropriate word because, Madam Speaker, it is a tough world out there. We Americans may think the world owes us a living, but it doesn't. We have to get out there and compete. Our businesses have to compete, and our people have to compete.

We have to be at the top of our game to win and keep those jobs and make sure they don't go to Europe or Russia or China. Those countries are investing in themselves. They are building fast railroads; they are building their roads and bridges; and they are investing in high-speed internet—all of these things. As a result, we had better be at the top of our game.

That is what we do with the Build Back Better Act and these infrastructure investments.

Now, I have talked about jobs and tax cuts, but cutting costs for American families has to be covered as well. As Representative TONKO mentioned, this bill will save most families more than half their spending on childcare and deliver free pre-K for every 3- and 4-year-old in America, as we talked about. That will free up moms and dads to go to work. It will also provide money for senior care.

There are a lot of folks at home who can't leave the house because they are taking care of an elder at home. That is another thing that these bills help.

Just think about what it means to a working family in northeastern Pennsylvania or anywhere else in this country that they can be freed up to go back to work and fill jobs that are going begging right now. It means parents can go to work and fuel our economy knowing their kids or their elderly parents are taken care of. That is good for our entire economy.

Now, we know that eldercare and childcare isn't the only thing keeping parents up late at night. It is about making ends meet and making sure they can afford good healthcare coverage. These bills beef up the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to the point where we almost have uni-

versal healthcare in this country. That is so good because it keeps our hospitals afloat.

Madam Speaker, do you know what happened in Pennsylvania before we got the expansion of Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act? We started losing rural hospitals. Madam Speaker, it is no longer a theoretical thing. When your hospital isn't there because it went under, your actual healthcare suffered, not your coverage. Your chances of making it if you had a heart attack or a stroke go way, way down if the local hospitals are not financially sound and robust.

This will lower healthcare costs by strengthening the Affordable Care Act. It is a very important part of this bill.

Madam Speaker, maybe the most important thing that people miss about these bills that we are working on right now: The Build Back Better Act is paid for. It is fully paid for by making sure that the ultra-wealthy and corporations pay their fair share. It will not add to the deficit, and no one making less than \$400,000 a year will pay a penny more in taxes. In fact, working families are going to see their taxes cut because Build Back Better rewards work and not wealth.

This contrast is worth repeating, Madam Speaker. When Democrats control the Congress, we cut taxes for working people. When Republicans do, they cut taxes for millionaires and corporations. No more.

As the President often says, for far too long, this economy has worked great for those at the top while hard-working Americans who built this country have been cut out of the deal. Democrats are dealing working people back into the deal by building an economy that gives them a fair shot. We are going to make sure it is paid for by asking the ultra-wealthy to pay their fair share. It is only right.

Madam Speaker, it is so important that we pass these bills. Representative TONKO has spent some considerable time talking about the importance of rebuilding, maintaining, and expanding our bricks-and-mortar infrastructure. That is so important. These are assets that were passed down to us from the Greatest Generation.

Who are we to think that we don't have to maintain them, take care of them, expand them, make them better, and make them work for a modern economy and all the needs that American workers and businesses have to stay competitive in the world?

I say let's pass these bills, let's get the job done, and let's fulfill the vision for the American workers, the American people, and our entire Nation.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO).

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I will also cite the fact that some of the greatest looking institutional buildings in our districts are from the FDR era: libraries that speak significantly to the cityscapes, institutional settings, schools that really laid out an



image of importance to children of how great education is. We have been taught by generations before us that there should be a commitment to people across this country, especially children, to invest in our tomorrows.

How dare we just pass by and cut everything and not help build?

We are hurting ourselves by not investing in those resources that will get us to a stronger economy, research money that will be part of the \$555 billion that is part of the investment in climate change, the response to climate change. It is much stronger than that, but there in the Build Back Better Act is the opportunity to advance that effort.

Now, that will include a number of jobs in the trades, installing a lot of the renewable energy and innovative concepts, retrofitting manufacturing and the like. But then there are going to be the white collar jobs as engineers and planners go to work on investing in the newness of discovery. That will come with many people working in labs and research centers who will get us to a stronger outcome.

Where there is no vision, the people shall perish. We learn that when we open our Book. That should speak to us. It is important for us to have a boldness of vision that will take an investment but certainly render lucrative dividends for the people in this moment and those generations that will follow us.

Let them look 100 years from now at this moment and say they got it; they invested; they received great assets from those before them; and they saw that they had to do likewise and contribute to the tomorrows that that group will enjoy 100 years out and beyond.

This is our moment to really shine.

The gentleman talked about the fact that this effort is paid for. That is a good balance that we bring into the House. We tell people that we balanced it so that there is a payment mechanism for all that we choose to do. That was not the case with the huge tax cut of 2016. They expected a trickle-down and that it would pay for itself.

What did we see happening to the deficit? It bloated from that tax cut.

Then, Madam Speaker, you will hear debate on this floor about raising the debt ceiling so that America can pay her bills. What was their message? They want this money so they can spend more.

No, we are paying the dollars off that you incurred as bills when you were President and you were the Republican leadership in this House. That is paying for bills that came from the last several years. This payment mechanism will make certain we go forward with an investment in America that is paid for and that will reach the great many of us, the great middle-income community.

The strength of America lies in her middle class, and the strength of the middle class lies in union jobs, which is

part of this package. Thanks to our partners in unionized labor, union labor, they have worked with us to develop a blueprint for a sounder tomorrow.

Let's get aboard. Let's get this done. Let's go forward and show people that America is strong and that she is at her best when she embraces that pioneer spirit that I saw when I mentioned the Erie Canal. There has always been that pioneer spirit within us. It is part of our DNA.

How dare we deny it as we come together in this crucial moment where we are asked to come up with a response to a global economy, where it is not the U.S. running the entire economy of the world, where we have to compete and compete effectively, and where we give the people of this country the dignity of work where they can earn a great and fair check so they can support their families, pay for the roof over their head, set some money aside, and enable their children to enjoy that future set-aside?

That is what this is about. This is speaking to America, her families, and those in need. It will result in a stronger and healthier workforce and one that has a sense of hope. If we can deliver the commodity of hope to the doorsteps of Americans, we will have achieved.

So, Madam Speaker, I thank President Biden; I thank the leadership in the House; and I thank Representative CARTWRIGHT for leading us this evening in this great discussion.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman TONKO for his comments.

Madam Speaker, you can tell when you get Congressman TONKO, a guy from Amsterdam, New York, revved up about the Erie Canal, he is going to give you a good speech. A good speech is what we need to be doing right now because we have to have people understand the importance of passing the infrastructure bill and the Build Back Better Act, and passing them together because they fulfill the vision not only of President Biden but a vision that we have all been waiting for for the longest time.

Representative TONKO and I have been serving our entire time in Congress—for me, 9 years; for the gentleman, 13 years—waiting for infrastructure to happen.

Representative MARY GAY SCANLON spoke earlier tonight about all the infrastructure weeks we had under the past administration. We had infrastructure week after infrastructure week. She said that as a joke because it never happened. We just labeled weeks “infrastructure week,” and nobody did anything about it under the Republican administration.

We are here to say President Biden and the current Democratic majority in the House are going to deliver for the people on the vision of infrastructure and making our economy and our American people competitive on the world stage.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### HONORING AMERICA'S BELOVED VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I am proud and honored to host today's Special Order in light of Veterans Day being just around the corner on November 11.

Here in D.C. and back home in Michigan, I stay closely connected with all my fellow veterans, and I can tell you this: From the Afghanistan debacle to lingering backlogs at the VA, it has not been an easy year for veterans and their families.

But I want to remind you all, veterans, you are not alone. We are here with you; we are listening; and we are working through the difficult times to get things done. You are going to hear today from many of my colleagues who not only share this feeling but want to remind you that we are working every day on your behalf, not for any political reason but because we strive to thank you and honor you for your service to our Nation.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST), who is my friend, colleague, and fellow marine.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. General BERGMAN is doing a great job.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to join my friends and fellow veterans here today to honor the generations of men and women who have served this great Nation. From the Greatest Generation of veterans to the youngest generation of veterans, we are undeniably lucky to have men and women who are willing to lay down their lives for others.

This Veterans Day comes exactly 2 months after the 20th anniversary of the 9/11 terror attacks.

□ 1945

In that sense, it is an even more poignant reminder than usual of the sacrifices veterans have made so that we can be free. For 20 years, soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, guardsmen, reservists, and Special Forces units, in and around Afghanistan prevented another terrorist attack on the homeland. For 20 years, they made the world safer. For 20 years, they gave the Afghanistan people a taste of freedom; the freedom for Afghan women and girls to pursue education and a career; the freedom to play sports, the freedom to be Christian; the freedom to live without oppression and terror.

Like generations of veterans before them, they spent days, months, and years thousands of miles from home. They missed births, birthdays, weddings, funerals, anniversaries and holidays. They protected those they will

never meet. They looked our enemies dead in the eye and refused to accept defeat.

As a veteran, a father, and a grandfather of Active Duty servicemembers, and the lead Republican on the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, I could not be prouder of the millions of men and women who selflessly answered our country's call throughout our history.

This Veterans Day, I encourage all Americans to pause and remember those who have defended our way of life. Their service should always, always be honored and celebrated. We owe them a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid.

Last, and certainly not least, I want to share a message for those who may be struggling. If you are a veteran or you know someone who is a veteran who is going through a tough time, please reach out and ask for help. It is the right and brave thing to do. Your service mattered. You matter. The Veterans Crisis Line offers free, confidential support to all veterans. Simply call 1-800-273-8255 and press 1. Once again, that is: 1-800-273-8255 and press 1. Or you can text, 838255. Once again, you can text 838255, or visit [www.veteranscrisisline.net](http://www.veteranscrisisline.net).

May God bless our veterans, their families, and the United States of America. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. BOST for his comments, and I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN), my friend and colleague and fellow Air Force veteran.

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I thank General BERGMAN for having this very worthy Special Order tonight on veterans. On the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, patriots will come together to celebrate America's brave protectors, past and present.

As a son of a World War II veteran, a veteran myself, and the father of a decorated Navy SEAL, it is sometimes very difficult for me to adequately express the deep-rooted gratitude that I hold for our military; the same gratitude historically held by a majority of our great country.

This year, however, something is different. The people of this Nation still honor our servicemen and -women, but unfortunately, some in the White House don't seem to do that. This administration would rather focus on our military being woke rather than being prepared and ready for a potential war with our enemies.

My heart especially goes out to our veterans of Afghanistan. The Biden administration and our military leadership failed you and the Afghan allies that you worked so closely with for decades. To the men and women of our Armed Forces who sacrificed so much over the last 20 years, I say this: Hold your head up high. Your service protected countless freedom-loving people and prevented terrorism from thriving in the United States and in our post-9/11 world.

Ronald Reagan once said: "Freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction. We didn't pass it onto our children in the bloodstream. It must be fought for, protected, and handed on for them to do the same."

No one understands this truth more than our vets. I promise to continue using my position in Congress to serve those who have served us and to all of our current and former soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, guardians, and coasties, I gratefully and humbly say thank you.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to my colleague from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY).

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the great men and women who serve and have fought in our military and risked their lives to protect this great country of ours.

Each November, we are reminded of the heroism our veterans displayed both at home and abroad. My Congressional District, Pennsylvania's 16th Congressional District, is among the largest constituencies of military veterans in our Commonwealth. More than 45,000 veterans call PA-16 home. That is 1 in 15 of my constituents, and it would be hard to go to any home anywhere in the district that I serve and not find people who have served in the military.

Our office has a dedicated veterans' outreach program. Some of our representatives—right now it is Francis "Chookie" LaCamera; 36 years he served. We also had John "P.K." Galanski, a Vietnam vet who never stopped serving. After he came home, he has been part of our service outreach program and has dedicated his entire life to taking care of our veterans.

Also, a good friend and a guy who has done such a great job, Tony "Gunny" Digiacomo, another Iraqi war veteran who served in our office taking care of our veterans and now is a Crawford County VSO.

And last, but not least, John Cuneo, who is an Afghani war veteran. When I talked to John about the Afghanistan withdrawal, I said: John, I just want to make sure you are okay. And he said: Mike, I haven't slept for 5 days. I lost friends in Afghanistan. I held them as they died. Some of them came back home, but they were deeply wounded and injured and probably will never fully recover. And I just don't understand how we arrived at this type of a withdrawal.

I keep thinking to myself: Was it worth it? The loss of lives, the loss of limbs; was it really worth it?

All I can say to him is: John, for 20 years our men and women in uniform have kept the home country safe. I don't know what more you could have done. I, too, have the sense of what your loss is and how deep it is. But please just remember that the American people will always be indebted to you for what you have done. And we

know how difficult these last few months have been.

We look back at what happened in Afghanistan and our withdraw from Afghanistan and I keep wondering, why? Why, this true 1 percent of Americans go and serve? How can they look at what is happening and think things are all right?

That is why this month, this November, this Veterans Day, it is absolutely critical that we take time out of our daily lives and anybody we know that served, we thank them for their service. We thank them for their sacrifice. We thank them for everything they have done for this great country.

I ask people to please remember: When they left to go serve us and to protect us, some of them never came home; never got a chance to celebrate another Thanksgiving; never got a chance to celebrate a Christmas. Most never had a chance to get married, have children, and enjoy the American life.

They did it because they love this Nation. They gave everything they could possibly give. And there is a saying out there that all gave some, but some gave all. That is so true and that is why on November 11 every single American should stop and say a prayer for those who not only lost their lives but those who came home injured, and some injured in a way that they will never be able to have the life they had before they left.

They are entitled to everything they have been promised, and, more importantly, they deserve it. They deserve that.

So on this date, November 11, let's all stop just for a minute and think just how much this country, this Nation meant to those who served. I thank the gentleman so much for having the Special Order.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE), my friend.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Michigan for holding this Special Order tonight and for his service to our Nation as a general in the United States Marine Corps.

As Veterans Day approaches this year, we should all take time to recognize and honor the men and women in uniform who served our Nation in Iraq and in Afghanistan. Two of our colleagues, Representative BRIAN MAST from Florida and Representative DAN CRENSHAW from Texas served in Afghanistan and now serve their country in the United States Capitol as our colleagues.

Please know that your commitment and your sacrifices were not in vain. Over the past two decades, our Nation has been more safe and more secure because of your vigilance and because of your service. In November, we also recognize National Veterans and Military Families Month. During this month and every month, we must be committed to providing the services that

all of our veterans need. Please know that if you or a loved one is struggling, there is help and there are resources that are available through the Veterans Administration.

Congress must always remain committed to supporting our veterans, and I am proud to be supporting legislation to ensure that the Department of Veterans Affairs returns to full staffing levels to handle the backlog of requests that have been created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

This Veterans Day I ask all of us to renew our commitment to the men and women who have served our Nation. I ask that we ensure that they have the care and the resources that they need. I want to take special note to thank my wife, Alice, who served in the United States Navy for more than 12 years; and her sister Julia Shocker who served in the United States Army.

I want to thank the general from Michigan for holding this Special Order that allows us to recognize the importance of our freedom, our freedom that was given to us by the veterans who served our country. General, *semper fi*.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I accept that for all the veterans who served, especially the marines.

Now, it is my honor to yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER), my friend and colleague.

Mr. ROUZER. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Michigan for yielding.

With Veterans Day just around the corner, I am pleased to join my colleagues to honor the brave men and women who valiantly answered the call of duty to serve and protect the United States.

In North Carolina, we have a rich tradition of military service, and we are blessed to have a large community of veterans in the Seventh Congressional District. It is because of their selflessness and heroism that the United States remains free and continues to be the greatest light for liberty mankind has ever known.

Their families have devoted just as much to this noble cause. Over the past year and a half many of our citizens across this great land have struggled with the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, but none have been more affected than our veterans and their families.

Those veterans who have seen the horrors of war carry scars. Some are physical scars; others are emotional scars. Mental health has always been a need for many, given what they have been through. The botched withdrawal from Afghanistan has further exacerbated that mental anguish for so many who have served.

This is why now, more than ever, it is important that Congress pay tribute to our country's servicemembers and our veterans. It is also important for them to know that America supports them. To every veteran across this great land and their loved ones, we thank you and

we are forever indebted to you. It is my honor to serve as a voice for North Carolina veterans in Congress, and I will continue to support vital measures to honor, provide support, and deliver results for our Nation's heroes. May God always bless them.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT), my friend and Army veteran.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I certainly appreciate my friend General Bergman for using this time to pay tribute to veterans. I have seen the statistics from an article in 2018, 71 percent of young Americans between 17 and 24 are ineligible to serve in the military; 24 million out of 34 million people in that age group. The demographics of the military as of 2018 indicate that there is just under 1.29 million people serving, men and women serving in the military. That is less than 0.5 percent of the U.S. population.

We owe our military the deepest amount of appreciation and thanks. And I just went back to the office this afternoon and got another plea from another servicemember. These people are the very tiny, few volunteers willing to step up and defend America at all costs, including their own lives.

□ 2000

Jesus said that is the greatest love there can be. They love their country. They love those they serve with. They are willing to face anything, except corrupt, high-ranking officers who are so busy sticking their heads up the atriums of the White House that they are not concerned enough about their own men.

We saw that in the exit of Afghanistan. We saw servicemembers die because commanding officers didn't care enough about their own troops.

This notice says: You either take the vaccination—without regard to whether you have had bad reactions to things in there, like the warnings say—we want to experiment on you like we did the Tuskegee Airmen. This is wrong, and we should be standing up for our servicemembers, not only saying thank you, but thank you and you shouldn't have to serve and follow orders that are experiments that we have outlawed such experimentation on our servicemembers.

Thank you, we owe you a debt of gratitude, and we are going to be fighting for you here.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, with Veterans Day approaching, I am pleased to join my good friend from Michigan, General JACK BERGMAN, and all of my colleagues tonight in paying tribute to those who served. What we say tonight will be totally inadequate to express what needs to be expressed, but we must say it anyway.

Veterans Day is a moment to pause and say thank you to the men and

women who chose to defend American's freedoms and the families who supported them from home. We have an obligation to display our deepest gratitude and make sure we care for the physical and mental health of those who served.

In Congress, we have advanced a number of bipartisan initiatives. Last year, the Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act was signed into law to help ensure no veteran slips through the cracks. More support will be available through the Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act, which helps veterans and their families keep up with ever-increasing inflation.

These laws, and many others like them, are important steps forward, taken by a grateful Nation. But the work must carry on so that we continue to keep our promises to those who have heroically served.

That is why this week I will be introducing a bipartisan piece of legislation, Prisoner of War Priority Care Act, that will assign the highest priority status for hospital care and medical services provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs to veterans who are former prisoners of war.

For the wounds both seen and unseen, we owe an eternal debt of gratitude to our veterans. We say it with profound sincerity. We can't make up for the cost, but we can support, as the days go by.

Today, just like every day, we thank you.

God bless our Nation's veterans.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER).

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Michigan for hosting this Special Order and thank him for his distinguished service in the United States Marine Corps.

America's military is the most powerful fighting force on the planet, and it draws its strength from the determination and might of its members, the men and women who have answered freedom's call.

This Veterans Day, we recognize the many sacrifices our veterans have made in order to defend our way of life and secure the blessings of liberty for all to enjoy.

From the dawn of our Nation, valiant Americans have risen to confront every threat we face. For generations, America's veterans have served our country with honor, beating back tyranny to the ends of the Earth.

We also recognize America's military families: the wives, husbands, children, parents, and siblings who share in their sacrifice.

We are fighting for them in Congress, pushing for policies like the RECORDS Act, which would expedite requests for the records our veterans need so they can access the benefits they have earned.

A grateful Nation salutes your service. May God bless our veterans and the United States of America.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY), my friend and border colleague.

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, I thank so much Representative BERGMAN for yielding. It is a great pleasure to be a neighbor to the wonderful Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Veterans Day has been celebrated under different names since World War I, but the premise remains the same: We pause to honor the men and women who have selflessly served our Nation and have kept us free.

We honor their love of country, their patriotism, and their willingness to sacrifice for our greater good. Our country has faced many challenges in the last 100-plus years. From Belleau Woods to Normandy to the global war on terror, every time, our warriors have answered the Nation's calls.

This year, as we close the chapter on Afghanistan, we are again reminded of the sacrifices they have made, the kindness in their hearts, and their dedication to the mission.

This Veterans Day, reflect on the gift they have given us, respect their service, and thank them for their sacrifice. Because of them, we live in the greatest Nation on Earth.

On behalf of my constituents, thank you, and may God bless all of you.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE), my friend and colleague and Navy veteran.

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, it was indeed the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month in the year 1918. World War I, the war to end all wars, was finally over. It was called Armistice Day. Today, it is called Veterans Day, and it is the day we honor the service and sacrifice of all veterans, those living and those who have gone before us.

This coming Veterans Day is not about having another day off work. It is not about enjoying another Federal holiday where we have an opportunity to uncover the grill. It is about honoring those who have served our country and sacrificed so we can live in freedom in the greatest Nation on the Earth.

Madam Speaker, I grew up in Canada. My mom was Canadian and my father was a U.S. citizen and a U.S. Navy officer in the Korean war. In Canada, we didn't call November 11th Veterans Day; we called it Remembrance Day; and we always wore a red poppy to remind everyone of the sacrifices made for freedom.

This is a picture of one right here.

The poem "In Flanders Fields" from World War I talks about those poppies. As an elementary school student, I was required to memorize that poem. I think everyone should know that poem, because it is so powerful. The symbol of the poppy for remembrance, however, did not come from Canada. It came from my home State of Georgia, from a professor at the University of Georgia named Moina Michael.

In fact, the highway between Athens, Georgia, and Monroe, Georgia, is called the Moina Michael Highway to honor her efforts. In 1917, she took a leave of absence from the university to volunteer with the Young Women's Christian Association to assist overseas workers in the war effort.

In November of 1918, inspired by the poem "In Flanders Fields" by John McCrae, she vowed to always wear a poppy as a remembrance of those who sacrificed in the war.

In Flanders fields the poppies blow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place; and in the sky,  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.  
We are the dead. Short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie,  
In Flanders fields.  
Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high.  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields.

We are so blessed to live in a country where men and women willingly put their lives on the line for our liberty. We must not, we cannot break faith.

As we celebrate Veterans Day 2021, let's honor their service and remember their sacrifice by asking one simple question: How can we carry the burden for liberty?

May God bless America and may God bless our military.

Soli Deo gloria.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, in closing, during my 40 years in uniform, and now here in Congress, and also even before uniform, being raised in a family of World War II veterans, I feel as though because of my parents' guidance and example, I have dedicated my life to our military community, in one form or another.

Through all of that and all I have learned, there is one thing about Veterans Day that I really want to make sure that I talk about; all of you, talk to a veteran. Don't just say "Thank you for your service," but engage them, find out about their story.

Veterans, to you, share your stories, because we don't know how many more days that we might have to walk the face of the Earth. It is so important for us to share our stories as veterans with the next generations.

Thank you. Thank you. Thank you.

We live in the greatest country in the world because men and women have sworn an oath to give their lives for our country. Never forget that. That is what makes us the United States of America.

May God continue to bless our troops, all of our veterans and their families.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN H. JOHNSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-

uary 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS) for 30 minutes.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I am delighted to come to the floor this evening for this Special Order, because I come to pay tribute to an iconic American, John H. Johnson, the founder of the Johnson Publishing Company, the founder of Ebony magazine, Jet magazine, Fashion Fair, three radio stations that he owned, a television station, and lots of other business interests and ventures.

Growing up in southeast Arkansas during the 1950s and coming into contact with a Jet magazine or an Ebony that one of the schoolteachers may have in his or her possession or one of the ministers may have brought to town from wherever they came or the hairdresser may have had one or two, that was an exciting thing for a young African-American boy in the rural South.

Little did I know that the man responsible for those products had grown up just a few miles away, or at least until he was in the ninth grade, John H. Johnson, Arkansas City, Arkansas. Close to McGehee; Dermott; Lake Village; Eudora; Greenville, Mississippi, all of those little towns.

Of course, John H. Johnson was fond of being a storyteller. He used to tell the story of how his mother had told him: Johnny, when you finish the eighth grade, we are going to move to Chicago so that you can go to high school.

Then when he finished the eighth grade, she told him: Johnny, I didn't save enough money for us to move, so you are going to have to go to the eighth grade again. And he told her: No, mom. That is all right. I will just go to work and help you save money. And she said: Nope, you are going to the eighth grade again.

□ 2015

And so as bright as he must have been and as bright as he was, he had to do the eighth grade twice. Of course, eventually they did move to Chicago. He did go to high school. As a matter of fact, he went to high school with Redd Foxx and with Nat King Cole, and Mr. Abernathy, who owned and built a taxi company. He even went to school with Professor Timuel Black, who just died a few weeks ago. Tim was 102. He released his last book 2 years ago when he was 100.

And so John H. Johnson did go to high school at Phillips and DuSable, became president of his class, of course editor of the yearbook, editor of the school newspaper, and he was then offered a scholarship to the University of Chicago.

Well, he wasn't sure that he could go because he wasn't sure that he would have enough money, even with the scholarship. But he made a speech at an Urban League dinner, and the fellow who owns Supreme Life Insurance liked it, and he hired him to come and

work for him. So he was then able to make use of his scholarship and go to school.

After working for Supreme for 2 years, he actually became the president's assistant because he was so industrious and so bright and all of everything that he was.

Then he decided he would go into business for himself, and so he managed to borrow \$500 or make use of \$500 that his mother let him have or use, and he started his publishing business, a little magazine. He developed it and got so good at it until he did another one.

He developed the Ebony magazine; he developed the Jet magazine; and at the height he had 2,300,000 subscribers. He was zipping and zooming.

Part of what propelled him was the fact that in 1955 when Emmett Till was mutilated, murdered, and killed, he published the gruesome photographs of Emmett Till, and many people proclaimed that that really jump-started in a serious way the modern day civil rights movement because as people saw the gruesomeness of the murder of Emmett Till, they became motivated, engaged, involved.

It was the era that produced Dr. Martin Luther King, John Lewis, civil rights icons.

But at the same time that Mr. Johnson was publishing his magazines, he was really projecting the positivity of African Americans, showing Blacks who were superstars, promoting the idea.

The fact that he had to come to Chicago to high school was not really anything unusual. Many towns in the rural South at that time did not have high schools for African Americans. As a matter of fact, many of them didn't have any schools at all. Julius Rosenwald and Booker Washington teamed up and got with people in communities, and they built 5,000 schools. They are called the Rosenwald schools. As a matter of fact, our iconic colleague John Lewis attended one of those. John went to a Rosenwald school.

But John Johnson continued to develop his business and became so good at it; and he was a great storyteller himself. He didn't work as a journalist. He worked as a businessman. But he had stories that he could tell.

I was so amazed to get to meet him and know him and live in the area where his cousin lived, who introduced me to him. I remember we were in a group, an organization, and somebody said we needed to raise \$500 for something, and somebody said, well, why don't we ask Johnny Johnson for it? And his cousin, Miss Willie Miles Burns, who was the head of the subscription department and worked for him, held up her hand, and she said, Johnny Johnson, who is that? The fellow said, Oh, you know, the guy down there at Ebony. And Miss Burns said, Oh, you mean Mr. John H. Johnson? He ain't no Johnny Johnson. He is Mr. John H. Johnson. She said, He is my

relative, and I call him mister every time I call his name.

Well, obviously Mr. John H. Johnson continued to develop his businesses and ended up on the Forbes 400 as one of the wealthiest 400 people in the United States of America. He received every accolade, every honor, every possibility of people acknowledging what he could do and what he had done.

He used to tell a story about building a building, owning a building on Michigan Avenue, and he couldn't purchase it because the people who owned it wouldn't sell it to him. So he got a friend of his to purchase it for him. Even to this day, the legend in Chicago is that he has the only building on Michigan Avenue that has a driveway where you can drive in off the street and go through the building.

Notwithstanding any and all of that, John H. Johnson was a very common man. You could walk up to him and talk with him. He went down every day and picked up his newspaper and had a conversation with the person who sold the newspaper.

Of course, he ended up with all kinds of honorary doctorates, degrees from Harvard University, the University of Arkansas.

I was thrilled and delighted to go down to Arkansas City with him when they decided to move the home that he had lived in from where it was located and moved it downtown to make a museum out of it. It was a two-room house, but it's called a shotgun house. Shotgun just meant you could open the front door and open the back door, and you could look all the way through, out into the back. Well, they moved the house from its location down to near the courthouse in Arkansas City, and that is where it currently is located.

Of course, Mr. JOHNSON was given the Medal of Freedom by President Clinton. He was Man of the Year from the national Chamber of Commerce, the Spingarn Medal from the NAACP, all of this but still being a regular kind of person.

Of course, the Congressional Black Caucus honored him. How could we not? He was obviously an icon who demonstrated that it really wasn't so much where you came from as much as it was where you were going. It didn't really matter what didn't exist. It was what you created. And he obviously was one of the most creative individuals. He had a book publishing company that Lerone Bennett wrote "Before the Mayflower" and published it.

After all was said and done, John H. Johnson was an unusual man, an outstanding man that the poet may have been thinking of when he suggested that:

If you can keep your head when all about you  
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;  
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,  
But make allowances for their doubting, too;  
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,  
Or, being lied about . . . or being hated . . .

And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise.

If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;

If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim,

If you can meet with triumph and disaster  
And treat those two impostors just the same . . .

Well, John H. Johnson, a man who will always be a historic figure, who gave so much to America. Two years ago the Arkansas General Assembly decided to make November 1 a State holiday, honoring a native son, as November 1, 1945, was the date John H. Johnson launched Ebony and that's the ideal date to celebrate his legacy.

Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. JOHNSON for what he meant not just for Arkansas but what he meant for America.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 2030

#### CURRENT STATE OF AFFAIRS WITH CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak a little bit about the current state of affairs with respect to our relationship with China and our Nation's response to it. I do so at a time when I am yet again sitting in an empty House Chamber, as I often am when I am speaking here because we don't really have debate here on the floor of the House, even when it is on important topics.

We had votes today, for example, on 12 of what we call suspension bills. Tomorrow, we are likely to have votes on another, I don't know, five or six suspension bills while we wait with bated breath as to whether or not our colleagues on the other side of the aisle will produce the ever-awaited-for legislation to further cripple our economy, spiral us into massive amounts of debt, raise inflation, pay people not to work, disrupt the supply chain. We are all waiting around while my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are literally fighting over which horrible bill they can unleash upon the American people.

It is really quite extraordinary if you think about it. The people's House, we are sitting here debating, oh, well, are we going to have a \$1½ trillion disastrous bill or a \$3 trillion disastrous bill? Are we going to play games and cut that \$3 trillion bill in half by cutting the time in half with the same disastrous policies? But that is precisely what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are doing.

Meanwhile, China is preparing to kick our rear ends. We are all sitting here playing tiddlywinks, fumbling around, talking about climate change and diversity quotas and chief diversity officers, and China is actually preparing to kick our rear ends.

Recently, as many of my colleagues know, China tested a nuclear-capable hypersonic glide vehicle, carried on a rocket, that flew low-orbit space, circling the globe before speeding toward its target, only missing by about 24 miles, a test that was reported to have “stunned” the United States military.

Well, that is concerning both because of the capabilities of the Chinese and the fact that our U.S. military was stunned. Both of those two things are concerning.

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Milley, interrupting no doubt a particularly enthralling session of diversity, equity, and inclusion over at the Department of Defense at the Pentagon, bolted out from that really important session and said in an interview that the Chinese military was expanding rapidly, and the recent missile test is close to a Sputnik moment.

Indeed, this test comes after recent revelations that China has constructed and is making significant progress in developing at least 250 new missile silos at as many as three locations across China, fueling a rapid nuclear buildup.

In the wake of Biden’s disastrous Afghanistan withdrawal, China is increasingly willing to increase hostilities toward Taiwan. Just last week, Taiwan’s President said the threat from China is growing every day. She said: “When authoritarian regimes demonstrate expansionist tendencies, democratic countries should come together to stand against them. Taiwan is on the front lines.” This is a nation of 23 million people opposed to communism.

Where is President Biden? Where is this Congress? Where are my Democratic colleagues? Wrestling around with their \$2 or \$3 trillion spendathons but not doing anything to help us figure out how to send a signal to the world that we are going to stand alongside Taiwan and, more importantly, that we are going to be strong for America against a rising Chinese military.

Biden recently said the United States’ commitment to Taiwan was “rock solid,” but China is calling his bluff. And why shouldn’t they after the disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan?

By the way, it is thanks to Taiwan that the world was alerted to the coronavirus. On December 31, Taiwan’s CDC reported warnings of the virus’ human-to-human transmission to the World Health Organization in an email. This is back at the beginning of the pandemic.

January 3 of that year, CDC Director Robert Redfield sent an email to the director of the Chinese CDC, formally offering to send U.S. experts to China.

January 5, CDC Director Redfield sent another email to the Chinese CDC director, formally offering to send U.S. experts.

The WHO even helped China cover the threat.

On January 14, the World Health Organization tweeted: “Preliminary investigations conducted by the Chinese authorities have found no clear evidence of human-to-human transmission of the novel coronavirus.”

February 24, NANCY PELOSI encouraged individuals to come to San Francisco’s Chinatown.

We can go on and on, but China got busy continuing their coverup, even kicking out journalists in 2020. And now what do we know? We now know that there was gain-of-function research going on; America was funding it. And now we see precisely what was going on in Wuhan, what was going on in China, and America’s involvement with it.

The fact of the matter is, China is serious, and we are not.

Let’s talk about coal for a minute. China’s not taking part in the climate hysterics currently taking place in Glasgow and is not undercutting its own supply of reliable energy like we are. Why might that be? Because China knows they need reliable power to kick our rear ends while we sit around fumbling around with a President of the United States taking cold baths in Scotland.

According to Time, China is planning to build 43 new coal plants while we are rapidly decommissioning coal plants here at home—not advancing clean-burning natural gas, not moving nuclear power. No, no, no, we like to live out in unicorn land where we are going to have nothing but wind and solar powering up our entire grid. That has not been working out so well for us.

All so we can go down this fiction that we are going to drive down CO<sub>2</sub> by allowing the Chinese to do whatever the hell they want to do while we undermine our own national security, our own energy policy, and drive people into energy poverty.

The Chinese are using that coal to produce the manufactured goods we consume in the United States, including 80 percent of our solar panels.

By the way, the rare earth materials we just gave up in Afghanistan by abandoning Bagram means we can’t even compete on that stage even if you want to live in unicorn land where my colleagues on the other side of the aisle do, where you can have all your power come from solar and wind in the year 2021.

Literally, my colleagues are in a dispute and a fight about how crazy green can the infrastructure bill they want to advance or the reconciliation package they advance be.

Meanwhile, China leads the world in emissions, but they got 43 coal-fired plants tuned up. But what do all these geniuses over in Scotland do? Well, China has promised they won’t build coal-fired plants in other parts of the world.

You literally can’t make up how stupid a leadership of a country could possibly be than what we currently have in this country.

Let me see if I can come up with every possible way to weaken our country, every possible way to make this country exposed on the world stage. I don’t think I can come up with a better plan than what the current administration and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and this body are doing.

I think it would be a great contest. What could they do that is worse than driving us into energy poverty, taking away our ability to compete on the worldwide stage, developing clean-burning natural gas, exporting that, instead of literally having the President of the United States currently begging OPEC to open up more oil and more energy supplies?

I am not even sure how you can put into words how unbelievably pathetic it is for the United States of America to be on the world stage begging for energy supplies when we sit on a bed of fossil fuels that we can use to power this world. We have all the technology in the world to develop nuclear power, yet we are not doing it.

Meanwhile, China is importing 800,000 barrels of Iranian crude per day. Well, isn’t that great?

We have already talked about that the President is hanging out over in Scotland taking cold water baths, mumbling unintelligibly about anti-trust and animals—I couldn’t even understand the speech today—while congressional Democrats are in a death fight over their trillions of dollars in spending.

Most troubling of all, our Department of Defense is in a race, but it is not in a race to beat China; it is not in a race to beat Iran or to stand next to Israel or make sure we have the strongest fighting force in the world. No, no, the brilliance of the brass over at the Pentagon and the Democratic leadership in the White House and in this body and in the Senate, it is in a race to train our soldiers the finer points of critical race theory and climate ideology. I mean, you really can’t even make this stuff up.

It has been 64 days since President Biden’s disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan, and there still has been zero accountability for the President, Secretary Austin, NSA Advisor Jake Sullivan, and General Milley.

Do we ever talk in this body? How many times do we come down here and emote about whatever horror has gone on in the world? We do it all the time. Have we talked about the drone strike that killed 10 people, including 7 children, something that would largely qualify as a war crime? Where are my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, coming down here and beating their chests about the horrors of war crimes? Oh, I remember what they were saying when President Bush was in office in the wake of 9/11. I remember all the protests. Where are the protests for this dead family?

Is this the robust, over-the-horizon counterterrorism strategy that they



like to hawk and talk about so much that the American people are supposed to trust?

There is an unknown number of American citizens—I can read reports of over 100, 200, 400—still stranded in Afghanistan. Thirteen marines were killed, as we know.

Madam Speaker, \$85 billion worth of U.S. taxpayer-funded defense assets, the Taliban have some number of those—access to a biometric database of our Afghan allies, control of the over \$800 million United States Embassy in Kabul, Bagram Airfield, here, go ahead, take it.

Now President Biden plans to send an additional \$144 million to Afghanistan. For what?

But it is not only just abandoning Afghanistan; it is empowering the Taliban.

Now our other adversaries: Hamas praised the Taliban for causing the American downfall in Afghanistan and said: “We congratulate the Muslim Afghan people for the defeat of the American occupation on all Afghan lands, and we congratulate the Taliban movement and its brave leadership.”

China capitalized on it, saying “a lesson that Taiwan needs to learn.”

Where are my colleagues on the other side of the aisle? Do they care?

Iran is set to hold a series of war drills with Russia and China. All of this is happening right now.

Again, my Democratic colleagues are talking about socialism and race division and gender equality. They don’t even like the word “equality” anymore. It has to be “equity.”

President Biden is appeasing Iran and walking away from Israel. Biden refuses to stand up to Iran, attempting to rejoin the failed Iran nuclear deal.

On October 8, the Biden administration lifted sanctions on two Iranian entities involved in military missile programs. Over the last 3 months, a report showed that China imported nearly 800,000 barrels of Iranian crude, like I mentioned before. And now we are refusing to stand by Israel, our closest ally in the Middle East.

The Biden administration wants to reopen the United States Consulate General in Jerusalem to provide separate diplomatic outreach to the Palestinians, directly undermining Jerusalem as Israel’s eternal capital. Rejoining the Israel-hating United Nations Human Rights Council, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle don’t care, and funneling millions of dollars into UNRWA that continues to undermine the very existence of Israel.

Now Congress, in its infinite wisdom—both sides of the aisle, by the way, my colleagues on my side of the aisle, two-thirds of whom are guilty of this as well—is saying we need to not only give the Pentagon their NDAA, National Defense Authorization Act, their authorization, we ought to give them another \$25 billion of authorization.

We are not going to get anything out of Milley. We are not going to get any-

thing out of Austin. We are not going to get the brass down here and say what in the world happened in Afghanistan, or can you explain what you are doing with all of your chief diversity officers and climate education? No, no, we are just going to throw them a whole bunch more money.

Again, to my Republican colleagues and to my constituents and to all Americans: This isn’t done yet. Make sure your Senators and your Members of Congress know precisely how you feel about authorizing a massive defense authorization that gives more money to the Department of Defense with no accountability for Afghanistan and that drafts our daughters.

□ 2045

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, in the infinite wisdom of your leaders in Congress and in this administration, the plan is to have our 18-year-old girls—including my daughter, who is 10—have to go down and go sign up for Selective Service.

Most Americans I talk to don’t want that. They sure as heck don’t want that buried in a whatever-thousand-page bill of \$800 billion of defense spending.

But respectfully, where are my colleagues on this side of the aisle on this? Two-thirds of this group voted for this bill because, Oh, we can’t not support the Pentagon.

Well, why can’t we not support the Pentagon when the Pentagon is not actually running a military designed to blow things up and kill people the way it needs to, in a world where China wants to do us harm, Iran wants to do us harm, Iran wants to do Israel harm, and we are going to focus on adding women to the draft without so much as a debate on this floor or in the Senate? We are going to include gun-grabbing, red flag laws to take guns away from our servicemen and women, causing them usually to go hide it, not go seek mental health, not go get the help they might need.

We are going to promote a radical Green New Deal agenda, including a sense of Congress that DOD should select electric or zero-emission models when purchasing new, noncombat vehicles; requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress their plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; praising the Intergovernmental Planet on Climate Change; creating a pilot program on the use of sustainable aviation fuel.

But they are promoting a woke agenda in the Department of Defense. Requiring the Department of Defense to hire and train gender advisors, including creating an Office of Countering Extremism, which would have the power to expel military members who engage in “extremist activities or members of an extremist organization,” codifying diversity, equity, and inclusion training requirements, subsidizing plan B for servicemembers. And now, the Defense Climate Adapta-

tion Plan. You can’t even make this stuff up.

China is sending missiles around the globe and we are responding with a Defense Climate Adaptation Plan. In what universe do the leaders of the greatest country in the history of the world do this? This new climate change plan ordered by President Joe Biden, released this last week would affect every level of command.

“Troops will be educated to improve their ‘climate literacy’, according to the report. The topic should be taught to all during professional development training and at advanced courses.

“In order to properly respond, we need to have the knowledge, the tools and the ability to make climate-informed decisions at all echelons.”

We continue to fund in this NDAA, that my colleagues so readily supported, funding for a Department of Defense that engages in critical race theory training for servicemembers.

Last month, the Navy released a recommended reading list—I am sorry, this is last spring—to facilitate the growth and development of sailors. One of the books on the list is “How to Be an Antiracist”, Kendi’s bestseller advocating critical race theory. Separately, the Navy’s Second Fleet created a book club for sailors and recommended reading “White Fragility,” a book that White people are inherently racist.

If you would like to take a perusal of the Department of Defense website, you can find the Chief Diversity Officer, Senior Advisor for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, the Director for the Office for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, the Director for Disability Equal Opportunity Policy and Compliance, the Director of the Department of Defense Diversity and Inclusion, the commandant of the Department of Equity—I don’t know even know what the acronym stands for.

In this so-called plan: Climate change is an existential threat to our Nation’s security. We must act swiftly and boldly to take on this challenge and prepare for damage that cannot be avoided.

The Department of Defense intends to champion climate considerations inside and beyond the Department. That, at the Department of Defense.

The fact of the matter is, while China, Iran, perhaps the 5,000 terrorists that were released that we had housed in Afghanistan, dozens, hundreds of terrorist groups across the world, they know full well that this country is not remotely serious right now about defending ourselves, defending our allies, standing alongside Israel, standing alongside Taiwan, pushing back on China, ensuring our positioning in the Middle East is strong. Or, for example, securing the southern border of the United States, where we increasingly find individuals from state sponsors of terror from China coming into our southern border. It happens much more regularly than people understand or are comfortable with.



But no response from here. The response to the border, as we know, is to encourage more traffic, allow asylum to be abused, stop building the fence. There are parts of the fence sitting in a field rusting in Texas. We are paying contractors not to build the fence. But paying people not to do things is what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are particularly good at.

Let's borrow lots of money and print lots of money to pay people not to work.

Let's borrow lots of money, print lots of money to pay people not to build a fence.

Can I get into the not-doing-things business? Maybe my colleagues will be glad to have me not do Congress. Can I get paid to not do Congress, since we are in the not-doing-things business? It is absolutely absurd what we are doing on a daily basis endangering this country.

Secretary Mayorkas, President Biden, utterly refusing to enforce our laws of a border, failing to faithfully execute the laws, refusing to use Title 42, refusing to use the Migrant Protection Protocols.

Dead bodies keep piling up in South Texas. I have talked about it here before, again, to an empty Chamber. Steak dinners are much more important than the migrants who are dying in South Texas.

We talked about that, right? We have a body trailer that a sheriff had to haul in to put the bodies in the body trailer. Does anybody care? Does anybody care about the rape trees? Does anybody care about the stash houses where little girls get raped? Does anybody care about the cartels making tons of money—moving people, by the way, into our country who want to hurt us.

Rather than exporting the rule of law and building a strong relationship with Mexico and building a strong relationship with Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras—the rest of the Western Hemisphere—to kick China's butt, we are retreating. We are importing lawlessness, importing people who aren't always wanting to do us good. And we are endangering our country in the process.

We are shutting down power plants. China is building power plants. Our President is literally sitting with a bunch of leaders who flew 40 some-odd private jets to hang out and preach about climate change, and they are not going to dent climate change. We got out of the Paris Agreement, and we outperformed the Paris Agreement. How? By burning clean, natural gas, exporting it and working to try to use technology and innovation around the world to have clean, abundant energy that empowers human flourishing.

There are billions around the planet right now that would die to be sitting in a room like this with air conditioning or heating and lighting. They are burning dung, wood, paper—whatever they can get. And we have all these holier-than-thou's running

around preaching to people, taking cold water baths, seeking to truly decimate human life, undo human flourishing—all in the name of bowing down to the altar of a secular worship of a planet that they are actually harming with their absurdity. And in the process, endangering us through our national security.

While China builds coal-fired plants, while China builds missiles, we conduct classes on critical race theory and on climate change. That is what we are doing to our country.

As we look ahead next week, this body will not be meeting, and we will be celebrating Veterans Day. And every single one of us will, no doubt, go to an event, try to visit with veterans, thanking them for their service. But I have got to be honest with you. What do I tell those veterans when they come to me and say, Were the last 20 years worth it?

I would tell them it was worth it because they fought, and they stood up to defend this country to keep terrorists from attacking us on this soil. But they are asking a reasonable question when the President of the United States abandons Americans, abandons assets, empowers our enemy, empowers China, leaves our border open, destroys our economy, undermines our ability to produce clean burning energy, leaves a future for our children weaker against the world without the ability to have the kind of flourishing and prosperity that you deserve as Americans.

I don't know what the result is going to be in Virginia tonight, but I know one thing: there are a lot of American people awakening to the absolute disaster that is being inflicted on this country by a radical leftist regime, whether it is in this body, in the Senate, in this administration, or in the Capitol building designed by Jefferson in Richmond, Virginia. Or in the halls of the school board in Loudoun County, sitting on their hands, allowing another little girl to get sexually assaulted because they wouldn't actually address the fact that a girl had been assaulted and they knew it and they did nothing about it.

And then the Democratic candidate in Virginia says parents have no place on the school board. But guess what? The American people think they do, and they are right. The American people know we should have parents on the school boards, parents in the classrooms impacting what their kids are learning. And they don't want to turn it over to leftist radicals who want to remake our country, teach their kids that up is down and down is up. But that is what is happening.

The American people are waking up around this country. They are awakening in Virginia. They are awakening in Texas. They are awakening where they are kicking out people from their school boards. And they are awakening to an administration that wants to destroy our ability to compete and beat China.

We are not going to do that. We are going to beat China. We are going to stand with Israel. We are going to have clean burning energy. We are going to be able to power our homes. We are going to be able to teach our kids what they ought to learn. We are going to stand up if there are men and women. We are going to stand up for the greatness of this country. We are going to provide the opportunity for them, not by lecturing them, not by mandating to them, not by telling them they have got to go get a vaccine, not by shutting down businesses, not by walking away, but by boldly carrying forward the America that we know through the consent of the governed doing that which we can do as Americans, without begging for permission from a government that wants to weaken our country rather than advancing.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until noon tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 8 o'clock and 57 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, November 3, 2021, at noon.

#### BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 4256, the Investing in Main Street Act of 2021, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2559. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Manpower and Reserve Affairs, Department of the Army, transmitting notification to Congress of the anticipated use of Selected Reserve units that will be ordered to active duty under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 12304b, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 12304b(d); Public Law 112-81, Sec. 516(a)(1); (125 Stat. 1396); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2560. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; California; Eastern Kern, Sacramento Metro, and Western Nevada 2015 Ozone Nonattainment Areas; Reclassification to Serious [EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0426; FRL-8710-02-R9] received October 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2561. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency,

transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Nevada; Revisions to Clark County Ozone Maintenance Plan [EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0368; FRL-8716-02-R9] received October 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2562. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; South Carolina; 2018 General Assembly New Source Review Update [EPA-R04-OAR-2020-0524; FRL-8762-02-R4] received October 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2563. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; SC; Revisions to Definitions [EPA-R04-OAR-2020-0445; FRL-8779-02-R4] received October 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2564. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; Eastern Kern Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0524; FRL-8808-02-R9] received October 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2565. A letter from the Associate Division Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Massachusetts; 111(d)/129 Revised State Plan for Large Municipal Waste Combustors [EPA-R01-OAR-2021-0265; FRL-8861-01-R1] received October 28, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2566. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Nicaragua that was declared in Executive order 13851 of November 27, 2018, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2567. A letter from the Associate General Counsel, Department of Agriculture, transmitting nineteen (19) notifications of a nomination, designation of acting officer, action on nomination, or discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2568. A letter from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting the Report of the Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States for the March 2021 session; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2569. A letter from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting the Conference's Article III judgeship recommendations and corresponding draft legislation for the 117th Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk

for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 1917. A bill to modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, and for other purposes (Rept. 117-170 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

### DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Financial Services discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1917. Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. COSTA, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. PORTER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. ISSA, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mrs. STEEL, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. NUNES, and Mr. GARCIA of California):

H.R. 5809. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1801 Town and Country Drive in Norco, California, as the "Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 5810. A bill to authorize the transfer to Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas of certain materials for the construction of the border wall, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR (for himself, Mr. COLE, Mr. AMODEI, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. STEWART, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. CLINE, Mr. HARRIS, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mr. GARCIA of California):

H.R. 5811. A bill to amend the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 to prohibit the use of funds related to any rule requiring a COVID-19 vaccination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. MASSIE, and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H.R. 5812. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to repeal the requirement for unique health identifiers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. ROY, Mr. MASSIE, and Mr. GAETZ):

H.R. 5813. A bill to abolish the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DONALDS (for himself, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr.

FITZGERALD, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. OWENS, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. ROSE, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida):

H.R. 5814. A bill to prohibit the implementation of unrealized capital gains taxation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 5815. A bill to amend chapter 7 of title 13, United States Code, to prohibit certain deceptive practices in relation to a census, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GOHMERT (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MAST, and Mr. GAETZ):

H.R. 5816. A bill to prohibit the federal government, or State or local government or other entity receiving federal funding, from requiring any citizen to be vaccinated, including federal agencies from requiring its employees to take any vaccination, without the citizen being fully advised in writing of all known potential risks from the vaccine and consultation with a physician followed by the voluntary informed consent of the citizen, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KUSTOFF (for himself, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 5817. A bill to establish due process requirements for the investigation of intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (for himself and Mr. NUNES):

H.R. 5818. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modernize payments for ambulatory surgical centers under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. TITUS, Ms. NEWMAN, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. PETERS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. CARSON, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. DEAN, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. BACON, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. PALAZZO, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. GARBARINO, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. TURNER, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MEUSER, and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 5819. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the amount paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to veterans for improvements and structural alterations furnished as part of home health services; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. LESKO:

H.R. 5820. A bill to prohibit the use of certain Federal funds to facilitate mandatory vaccination programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mr. TONKO, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms.

NEWMAN, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. DESAULNIER):

H.R. 5821. A bill to provide additional benefits to American workers whose employment has been impacted as a result of the transition to a clean energy economy; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 5822. A bill to extend Federal recognition to the Edisto Natchez-Kusso Tribe of South Carolina, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. NORTON, Miss RICE of New York, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 5823. A bill to establish a Pandemic Risk Reinsurance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. MAST (for himself, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. ROY, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 5824. A bill to permit civil actions against employers for COVID-19 vaccination mandates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5825. A bill to revise the composition of the Board of Zoning Adjustment for the District of Columbia so that the Board will consist solely of members appointed by the government of the District of Columbia, except when the Board is performing functions regarding an application by a foreign mission with respect to a chancery; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 5826. A bill to allow States to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RUIZ (for himself, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 5827. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to issue or revise regulations to provide for temporary flight restrictions in the vicinity of outdoor music festivals; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Ms. BUSH):

H.R. 5828. A bill to prohibit public housing agencies from imposing breed restrictions on household pets owned by residents of dwelling units in public housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. TIMMONS:

H.R. 5829. A bill to prohibit federally funded COVID-19 vaccine mandates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, Education and Labor, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LIEU, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. TONKO, Ms. NORTON,

Ms. TLAIB, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CORREA, Mr. GALLEGU, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. COSTA, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. JONES, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. SIRE, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. MENG, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. NEWMAN, and Mr. VEASEY):

H. Res. 762. A resolution commemorating the annual celebration of Día de los Muertos in the United States and around the world; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KEATING:

H. Res. 763. A resolution recognizing the Republic of Moldova's 30th anniversary of independence and expressing support for the Republic of Moldova's demonstrated commitment to advancing democracy, strengthening civil society, and European integration; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. COSTA, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. RUSH):

H. Res. 764. A resolution recognizing the religious and historical significance of the festival of Diwali; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself and Mr. GOHMERT):

H. Res. 765. A resolution rejecting any proposal or legislation to financially compensate individuals crossing our borders illegally; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

Mr. CALVERT

H.R. 5809

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the [[Page H720]] power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 5810

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. MOOLENAAR

H.R. 5811

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 9, clause 7: No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

Mr. ROY

H.R. 5812

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution—to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof.

Mr. BIGGS

H.R. 5813

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII.

Mr. DONALDS

H.R. 5814

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

Ms. ESHOO

H.R. 5815

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 2, Clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18

Mr. GOHMERT

H.R. 5816

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

Mr. KUSTOFF

H.R. 5817

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut

H.R. 5818

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida:

H.R. 5819

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof

By Mrs. LESKO:

H.R. 5820

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan:

H.R. 5821

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 5822

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5823

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5824

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5825

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 5826

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 5827

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 5828

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. TIMMONS:

H.R. 5829

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 19: Mr. OBERNOLTE.  
H.R. 67: Ms. SHERRILL.  
H.R. 69: Mr. ROUZER.  
H.R. 160: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.  
H.R. 214: Mr. HUFFMAN.  
H.R. 217: Mr. RYAN.  
H.R. 364: Mr. TIFFANY.  
H.R. 384: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.  
H.R. 475: Mr. RESCHENTHALER and Mr. TIMMONS.  
H.R. 477: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.  
H.R. 516: Mr. RASKIN.  
H.R. 543: Mr. ROUZER.  
H.R. 751: Mr. ROUZER.  
H.R. 764: Mr. LEVIN of California and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.  
H.R. 859: Mr. ROUZER.  
H.R. 881: Ms. BONAMICI.  
H.R. 884: Mr. LEVIN of California.  
H.R. 962: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. COHEN.  
H.R. 1012: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, and Mrs. HARTZLER.  
H.R. 1019: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.  
H.R. 1115: Ms. PORTER, Mr. AMODEI, and Mr. MCNERNEY.  
H.R. 1155: Mr. SIRES.  
H.R. 1179: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SABLAN, and Mrs. HAYES.  
H.R. 1193: Mr. SOTO.  
H.R. 1241: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. NORTON, Ms. STANSBURY, and Mr. DESAULNIER.  
H.R. 1259: Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 1282: Mr. VALADAO and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 1348: Mr. NEAL.

H.R. 1352: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 1384: Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. SEWELL, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 1437: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 1456: Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 1474: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 1558: Mr. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 1577: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1596: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 1647: Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 1667: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 1729: Mr. SIMPSON.

H.R. 1733: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.

H.R. 1744: Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 1753: Ms. CHU, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. ADAMS, and Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 1758: Mr. DUNCAN.

H.R. 1764: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 1813: Mr. DONALDS, Mr. MALINOWSKI, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 1945: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 1956: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 1961: Mr. AMODEI.

H.R. 1982: Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 1983: Mr. O'HALLERAN and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 2050: Ms. DEAN and Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 2060: Mr. CASTEN and Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 2067: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 2085: Ms. BASS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. PALONE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 2099: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 2146: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2154: Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 2168: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 2187: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 2192: Ms. CRAIG and Mr. BACON.

H.R. 2193: Mr. COURTNEY and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 2214: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 2249: Mr. WOMACK, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 2339: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.

H.R. 2374: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 2385: Mr. SIRES.

H.R. 2430: Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 2515: Mr. ROUZER.

H.R. 2525: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 2538: Ms. STEFANIK and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 2629: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 2748: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MCNERNEY, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 2750: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 2753: Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 2857: Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 3083: Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 3095: Mr. SWALWELL.

H.R. 3134: Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 3140: Mr. MASSIE.

H.R. 3164: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 3172: Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 3187: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 3294: Mr. HIMES, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. LIEU, and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 3312: Mr. LYNCH, Ms. SHERRILL, and Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 3365: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 3413: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 3440: Mr. CROW, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. WEXTON.

H.R. 3441: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 3443: Mrs. LESKO and Mr. WOMACK.

H.R. 3474: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 3519: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 3541: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 3577: Mr. CRIST, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. HIMES, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.

H.R. 3602: Mr. MFUME and Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 3648: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 3685: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 3706: Mr. KUSTOFF.

H.R. 3710: Ms. TENNEY.

H.R. 3764: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 3834: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 3835: Mr. HARRIS.

H.R. 3848: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3860: Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. NEHLS, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 4017: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 4071: Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 4076: Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 4131: Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 4230: Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 4275: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 4286: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 4323: Mr. WELCH, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 4328: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. CLOUD.

H.R. 4379: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 4390: Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 4402: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. COHEN, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 4407: Mr. KATKO.

H.R. 4414: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 4420: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 4547: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 4585: Mr. WALBERG and Mr. STEIL.

H.R. 4591: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 4599: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 4728: Ms. BUSH.

H.R. 4759: Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 4769: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 4794: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 4819: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 4838: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 4897: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 4943: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 4944: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 4957: Mr. KIND, Mr. ALLRED, and Mr. BROWN.

H.R. 4996: Mr. BARR, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. CHABOT, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. CROW, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. SCHRADER.

H.R. 5001: Mr. STEWART and Mrs. BOEBERT.

H.R. 5013: Mr. EMMER.

H.R. 5056: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 5073: Ms. DEAN, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. CORREA, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. EVANS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. VALADAO, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 5115: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 5119: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 5129: Ms. ADAMS and Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 5141: Ms. MENG, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 5214: Mr. MEIJER.

H.R. 5217: Ms. TENNEY.

H.R. 5230: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 5249: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 5253: Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 5255: Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. KAHELE.

H.R. 5295: Mr. SIRES.

H.R. 5300: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 5324: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 5338: Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. JACOBS of California, and Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 5342: Mr. TORRES of New York.

H.R. 5360: Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. CLYDE.

H.R. 5441: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.

H.R. 5461: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

- H.R. 5491: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.  
H.R. 5509: Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. RESCHENTHALER.  
H.R. 5514: Mr. CASE and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.  
H.R. 5527: Mr. KATKO and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.  
H.R. 5536: Mr. KILMER and Mrs. LESKO.  
H.R. 5545: Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. BROWN, and Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.  
H.R. 5552: Mr. KILDEE.  
H.R. 5564: Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. SCANLON.  
H.R. 5569: Mr. SOTO.  
H.R. 5575: Mr. SOTO.  
H.R. 5577: Mr. CORREA, Mr. FOSTER, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. KEATING, Mr. HIMES, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. BACON, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. REED, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.  
H.R. 5579: Mr. ISSA and Mr. COSTA.  
H.R. 5585: Mr. MCNERNEY.  
H.R. 5590: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.  
H.R. 5595: Ms. BUSH and Mr. GALLEG0.  
H.R. 5602: Mr. SOTO.  
H.R. 5611: Ms. SCANLON.  
H.R. 5619: Mr. STAUBER.
- H.R. 5623: Mr. JACOBS of New York.  
H.R. 5630: Mr. FERGUSON and Mrs. HARTZLER.  
H.R. 5637: Mr. RUSH.  
H.R. 5648: Ms. LEE of California.  
H.R. 5652: Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. KATKO, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.  
H.R. 5654: Mr. KILMER.  
H.R. 5694: Ms. TENNEY.  
H.R. 5722: Ms. NORTON.  
H.R. 5735: Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. BURCHETT, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. COLE, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. JACOBS of New York.  
H.R. 5744: Ms. JAYAPAL.  
H.R. 5759: Mr. ADERHOLT.  
H.R. 5768: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.  
H.R. 5770: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H.R. 5772: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.  
H.R. 5774: Mr. GARAMENDI and Mr. LAMALFA.  
H.R. 5776: Ms. MENG, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. SOTO.  
H.R. 5777: Mr. CAWTHORN.  
H.R. 5778: Ms. SHERRILL.  
H.R. 5781: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
- H.R. 5787: Mr. GARBARINO.  
H.J. Res. 12: Mr. RICE of South Carolina and Mr. BENTZ.  
H. Con. Res. 44: Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. WILD, Mr. CLINE, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mrs. AXNE.  
H. Res. 314: Mr. DONALDS.  
H. Res. 320: Ms. STANSBURY.  
H. Res. 389: Mr. WALTZ, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CARL, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mrs. WALORSKI.  
H. Res. 436: Mr. GIMENEZ and Ms. NORTON.  
H. Res. 517: Mr. POCAN, Ms. MANNING, and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.  
H. Res. 605: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.  
H. Res. 642: Mr. MFUME.  
H. Res. 670: Mr. CARSON.  
H. Res. 694: Mr. TIMMONS.  
H. Res. 720: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.  
H. Res. 746: Mr. OWENS, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. REED.  
H. Res. 752: Mr. KILDEE and Ms. PRESSLEY.  
H. Res. 754: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.  
H. Res. 755: Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. CROW, and Mr. AGUILAR.  
H. Res. 760: Mr. DEUTCH.